

WHOLE No. 2512.

When a Chinaman, living in Lillha street, retired to bed last night he banked \$30 in one of his socks and placed this under his pillow. He woke up about midnight and finding that someone had carried both bank and money away reported the affair to the police. The burglar is said to be known and will probably be arrested this morning.

HAYWOOD SAYS WE CAN HAVE THE TRANSPORTS

An Interesting Meeting Of Chamber Of Commerce Was Held Yesterday.

The coming of transports to Honolulu is now virtually assured. At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday a letter was read from William Haywood at Washington telling of an interview with Quartermaster-General Humphreys in which he said that the failure to receive coal bids at Honolulu was the only reason the transports did not call here. As this objection has been removed by the action of the Merchants' Association nothing should now stand in the way of favorable action by the War Department.

Mr. Haywood wrote to the Chamber of Commerce that he had called at the War Department immediately upon the receipt of the memorial. He called first upon General Humphreys who has charge of the transport service, and says that he was greeted upon his entrance with the question "I suppose you have called in regard to the transports." General Humphreys was about to send an unfavorable recommendation to Secretary Root, but agreed to withhold this until Mr. Haywood had presented his case. He handed to Mr. Haywood a bundle of papers referring to the transports, including the memorials addressed to the War Department, a letter from J. A. M. Johnson to Congressman McCleary and a report by Major Devol of San Francisco. This was adverse, for the reason that four months ago bids had been asked for furnishing coal to transports at Honolulu, and no tenders were received. General Humphreys stated that he was favorable to the stopping of the transports at Honolulu if it could be done without detriment to the service, and officers of the army also favored it. As evidence of this the quartermaster general had telegraphed to San Francisco in order to ascertain if the transports could carry enough for the round trip from San Francisco to Manila but an adverse report had been made as to this. He said further that he was in hearty accord with what Mr. Haywood wished but the Department did not intend to establish coal piles in Honolulu but wanted coal furnished at reasonable prices. If this was done the transports could very probably be made to go by way of Honolulu.

COAL IS READY.
F. W. Macfarlane stated that the Merchants' Association had arranged with the coal dealers to furnish coal to passing transports. A bid to furnish coal had been put in at a reasonable figure and the Merchants' Association had also supplied coal to the Sheridan and was prepared to supply it to the next transport that touched at Honolulu. He said that the coal problem was solved and he saw nothing now in the way of Honolulu being made a port of call.

KUHIO WANTS FREE PHOTOS.
A letter was read by the secretary from Jonah Kahanianale, delegate elect requesting the Chamber of Commerce to furnish him with photographs showing the harbors and waives about Honolulu in detail, also views of Pearl Harbor, of public buildings, the water front to Diamond Head, and also views from other parts of the Territory.

Secretary Spencer suggested that for about fifty dollars these photos could be purchased and given to Kuhio. Mr. Macfarlane stated that some exceptionally fine negatives had been taken for the Osaka Exposition and prints might be made from some of them for the delegate.

C. Hedemann remarked that scenery was not what the delegate most needed, wharves and harbors should be shown in detail, so that congressmen interested might understand the situation thoroughly. Finally upon motion of Mr. Lowrey the Chamber of Commerce voted one hundred dollars with which to secure the photographs and appointed Mr. Hedemann as a committee of one to undertake their collection.

BANKERS INVITED TO HAWAII
A suggestion was received from Mr. Isenberg to the effect that the National Bankers' Association is to meet in San Francisco in October and that an invitation should be extended its members to visit the islands. Mr.

Cooke suggested that perhaps the steamship companies might be induced to make an excursion rate but J. A. Kennedy thought that this would be hard to get, as the bankers were naturally supposed to have plenty of money. Finally upon motion of F. W. Macfarlane a committee of two was appointed to extend an invitation to the bankers to visit the islands. W. G. Irwin and C. M. Cooke as bankers were selected to prepare the invitation and also for the reception and entertainment of the bankers if they decided to come.

A COMMITTEE FOR KUHIO.
A letter was read from Delegate Kuhio asking that the Chamber of Commerce prepare for him whatever measures they wished to introduce and whatever information they deemed desirable to be presented to Congressmen or heads of Department in Washington. President Cooke was authorized to appoint a committee to prepare the desired matter.

TOURIST COMMITTEE.
A letter was read from Secretary Helm of the Merchants' Association advising the Chamber of the action of the former body in voting to allow the Tourist Committee to increase its membership as it deemed best. Mr. Cooke suggested that the request should have come from the Tourist Committee, and W. W. Hall who is a member then repeated the request. Clive Davies objected that the committee could thus add sufficiently to its membership to take all control from the Chamber of Commerce or any of its members. He moved that the authority be granted subject to the approval of the Chamber of Commerce. J. A. McCandless contended that the tourist committee knew best what it wanted, and he did not believe that the motives of its members should be questioned. He was positive that nothing would be done which the Chamber could not approve. Mr. Hall accepted the amendment made by Mr. Davies, and the motion then was carried.

NEW BY-LAWS.
The new by-laws were then considered though this work was not finished and consideration will be taken up again at the next meeting. The new by-laws give the objects of the Chamber of Commerce as follows:

The objects of this organization shall be to foster and encourage commerce, manufacture, horticulture, and agriculture; to promote the passing of beneficial laws in city, county, and territory; to obtain the best possible transportation facilities, both passenger and freight; to attract and interest visitors, and to generally advertise and promote the welfare of the Territory of Hawaii.

One change agreed upon was a section permitting the election of anyone to full membership by unanimous vote of the trustees and the members. An amendment was also made by Mr. Lowrey by which honorary members could be elected in the same way, they to be exempt from the payment of dues, and not to have a vote.

Among those present at meeting were: C. M. Cooke, F. J. Lowrey, Kennedy, Hedemann, Hoogs, Focke, Rosenberg, Paxton, Macfarlane, Spencer, Waterhouse, Isenberg, Rose, Hall, McCandless and others.

SCREEN DOORS' ON HILO SALOONS

At Monday's executive council Henry C. Vida was allowed a renewal of the California saloon license.

Wong Feart was granted a license to sell wine, beer and ale at Kapaa, Kauai.

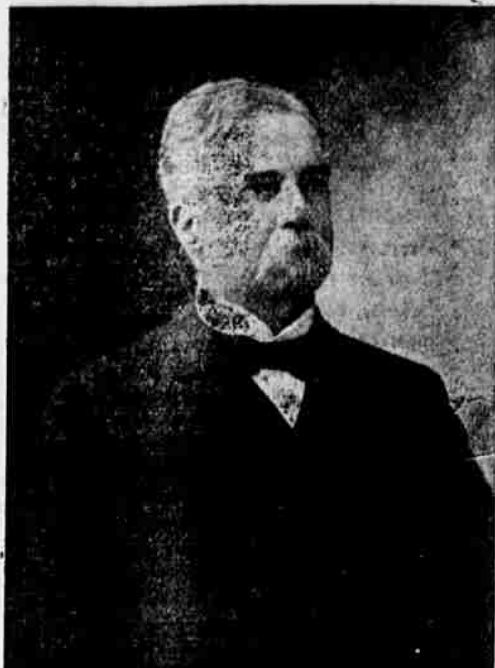
The application of Antone Lopez for a malt liquor license at Waiakua was refused.

J. G. Serrao had his application for a dealer's license at Hilo deferred for more explicit information as to locality.

C. Baddaky, J. S. Canario, P. A. Lucas, W. Downer and J. G. Serrao, saloon keepers of Hilo, petitioned the Treasurer to be allowed to put screens on their saloon-doors, the same as their fellow-tradesmen of Honolulu. The request has been granted.

It is a pleasure to welcome, as a citizen of Hawaii, ex-Senator D. L. Withington of California, who comes to take a law partnership with W. R. Castle, Senator Withington, in his public career, made a reputation as an honest man and a reformer. The more malice of that character who come here the better for the Territory. Their help is needed in working out the public problems of the day.

CHAS. M. COOKE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT



CHAS. M. COOKE

Elected To Preside Over Chamber of Commerce For Coming Year--Secretary's Report Shows Year of Successful Labor.

At the annual meeting held yesterday, He succeeds W. G. Irwin, though Mr. Cooke has been presiding at the meetings practically during the whole of Mr. Irwin's term.

Mr. Cooke tried to decline the honor of the presidency on the plea that he would be absent from the Territory for about a year but the Chamber would not have it that way and he was elected unanimously.

E. D. Tenney was unanimously chosen as vice-president, and James Gordon Spencer was re-elected secretary and treasurer without a dissenting vote.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial statement presented by Treasurer Spencer showed a balance on hand of \$2005.65. A year ago the balance amounted to \$1672.01 and the receipts, including dues and \$3,000 from the wharf committee, made the total \$6,149.01. The \$3,000 was turned over to the tourist committee and the other expenditures included secretary's salary of \$200, W. C. Weedon \$602, leaving the balance of \$2,905.65 remaining. F. W. Macfarlane was appointed to audit the accounts.

CHAMBER'S WORK FOR A YEAR.

The following is the report of the secretary showing the work of the Chamber of Commerce for one year to August 1, 1903:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Chas. M. Cooke was elected president, Honolulu, August 1st, 1903.

To the President and Members of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, Gentlemen: As customary, I submit a summary of the proceedings of the Chamber during the past year.

The last annual meeting was held with the regular monthly meeting, on August 13th, 1902; since when, eleven monthly and seven special meetings have been held, and one joint meeting with the Merchants' Association.

The Chamber has lost by death, Paul Isenberg, Joseph B. Atherton, William W. Dimond and Samuel C. Allen.

Resolutions of sympathy were spread on the minutes and a copy sent to each family.

Honorable George R. Carter resigned his membership on accepting the appointment as Secretary of the Territory.

Seven new members have been elected to the Chamber as follows: J. T. Crowley, representing The Hawaiian Fertilizer Co., E. I. Spalding, representing Claus Spreckels & Co.'s Bank, J. A. McCandless, representing McCandless Bros., E. E. Paxton, representing B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., G. P. Denison, representing the Oahu Railway & Land Co., C. Hedemann, representing the Honolulu Iron Works Co., and Mr. F. L. Waldron.

Five members have been elected to fill vacancies: A. Gartenberg, for Grinbaum & Co., Ltd., J. A. Kennedy for the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., E. D. Tenney, for Castle & Cooke, Ltd., J. R. Galt, for the Hawaiian Trust Co., Ltd., and E. A. Berndt, for W. W. Dimond & Co., Ltd.

Mr. E. R. Stackable, as Collector of Customs, became an Honorary Member under an amendment to the by-laws.

The joint committee of this Chamber and the Merchants' Association on Fire Claims, reported in August last, that Mr. J. G. Pratt, who visited Washington as delegate, in April, of 1902, and returned in July, had been paid for salary, transportation and expenses, the sum of \$3,016.00; there remained in his hands \$1,074.00. The committee was continued, and again, in November, Mr. Pratt was engaged to visit Washington, in the interests

of the Fire Claims legislation. The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce was notified of the appointment, and asked to use its influence with its correspondents in the East, towards favorable legislation. A reply was received from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, promising cooperation, and advising this Chamber that its representative at Washington had been instructed to render any assistance in its power.

The result of Mr. Pratt's mission is well known, but the final report of the Committee has not yet been submitted.

During the visit of the Senate Subcommittee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, the Chamber prepared a statement which was presented by its Vice-President to the Committee at one of its sessions.

The matter of storage of explosives was taken up with the High Sheriff, who assured the Chamber that the laws governing the matter were sufficiently explicit, and would be carried out.

As a result of reported misstatements by Delegate Wilcox, regarding the management of the Board of Health, resolutions were passed expressing confidence in the Board of Health, and a copy sent to the Board, and one to Senator Mitchell of the Senate Subcommittee, who acknowledged its receipt.

Numerous propositions for advertising the Territory, and applications for appointment as tourist agents, have been placed in the hands of a Joint Tourist Committee of five, two members being appointed by the Chamber, two by the Merchants' Association, they selecting the fifth. The effort to secure funds to carry out the work of this Committee, from the collection of wharfage charges, has resulted so far in the receipt of \$3,000.00 from the Shippers' Wharf Committee, which has been turned over to the Joint Tourist Committee by vote of the Chamber. In addition, the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$15,000.00.

It having been reported that certain action with regard to the Loper Settlement and Land Laws had been recommended in the Senate Subcommittee's report, cablegrams signed by the presiding officers of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association and Builders and Traders Exchange, were forwarded to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, and the Chairman of the House Committee on Territories. In Congress, through our Commissioner, Mr. Wm. Haywood, protesting against the recommendations, and asking that action in Congress be deferred until memorials could be submitted. Later, memorials were prepared and forwarded to, and presented by Mr. Haywood, to the Chairman of the above named Committees.

The Quarantine Wharf Committee, comprising the principal shipping houses, reported in January, that the balance due Messrs. Castle & Cooke, Ltd., for money advanced for quarantine wharf expenses, amounting to over \$8,000.00 and interest, had been paid out of receipts of wharfage collections.

In January Mr. Wm. Haywood was reappointed Commissioner for the Chamber at Washington, for 1903.

On the occasion of the opening of the Pacific Commercial Cable this Chamber participated in the exercises, and cablegrams were exchanged with the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles, and Tacoma, and with President Mackay of the Pacific Commercial Cable Co., and an engrossed letter of congratulation was sent to Mr. Mackay, signed by the Executive officers of this Chamber and the Merchants Association.

At the request of the Republican Central Committee for suggestions regarding legislation desirable to be enacted, a committee of three on legislation was appointed, and later the committee was increased to five. The work of this committee devolved principally upon two members of the original committee, Messrs. Tenney and

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TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN FOR JURY SERVICE

The following document was filed yesterday afternoon:

In the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. At Chambers.

In the matter of selecting a list of two hundred and fifty persons to serve as jurors in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii for the remaining portion of the year 1902.

List of the names of two hundred and fifty persons selected by Hon. J. T. De Bolt, First Judge of the Circuit Court, First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, and P. D. Kellett, Jr., Esq., Clerk thereof, viz:

From the First Precinct of the Fourth District: Harry Armitage, Charles Butzke, Henry F. Bertelmann, James H. Boyd, James B. Castle, Joseph K. Clark, Charles T. Day, Christian C. Conradt, W. L. Eaton, Percy, M. Pond, C. J. Falk, C. S. Holloway, Henry Hickey, James E. Jaeger, John Kidwell, E. M. Legros, E. Oswald Luttet, Charles Lewis, J. J. Sullivan, David F. Thrum, A. A. Ozawa, W. C. Peacock, Robert K. Pahau, James O. Spencer, E. I. Spalding, George Woolsey.

From the Second Precinct, Fourth District: James K. Aylett, Charles H. Bellina, William Berlowitz, W. H. Babbitt, George W. Clark, F. J. Church, August Dreier, S. Ehrlich, Charles E. Frasher, B. S. Gregory, Charles F. Herrick, George W. Hayseiden, William H. Hoogs, Hiram Kolomoku, J. M. Levy, P. M. Lucas, John Markham, John Ouderkirck, Milus W. Parkhurst, J. Rubenstein, Joseph Richards, John F. Soper, F. J. Turner, W. M. Templeton, H. E. Waity, Carl Willing, John Waterhouse, Edwin H. Paris.

From the Third Precinct, Fourth District: Gus H. Aea, Charles W. Booth, E. Faxon Bishop, Richard N. Mossman, Frank P. McIntyre, George T. Kluegel, Samuel Nowlen, Alexander G. Nicholas, Mark P. Robinson, John H. Wise.

From the Fourth Precinct, Fourth District: William F. Love, F. B. Angus, A. R. Bindt, W. R. Chilton, John Crowell, James H. Davis, James Enright, Benito Guerrero, Henry A. Gilles, Lionel R. A. Hart, David F. Notley, W. B. Hamilton, David Kawanakanoa, A. H. K. Keohokalohe, Robert Kamakana, Geo. H. Karattli, Chas. B. Lemon, Louis H. Miranda, Charles Maupai, Edmund Norrie, Isaac Noar, Samuel Parker, M. C. Patheco, H. S. Swinton, M. I. Silva, Charles Spencer, John H. Taylor, A. K. Vieira.

From the Fifth Precinct, Fourth District: Isaac Adams, James A. Auld, W. F. Bush, Henry De Fries, O. P. Emerson, John Grube, David O. Hammon, L. J. Nahora Hipa, David Aea, John Kuanana, Charles Lake, W. F. O'Hallaron, Joseph B. Pakele, Manuel Richards, F. Rowland, W. G. Rowland, Jr., E. K. Rathburn, O. C. Swain, C. Schoellkopf, J. P. Yates.

From the Sixth Precinct, Fourth District: W. J. Balrd, J. M. Coulson, William H. Coney, East Kahuluall, William Legros, Charles Molteno, J. Seife, F. J. Testa, E. H. F. Wolter, John C. Wells.

From the Seventh Precinct, Fourth District: John Chalmers.

From the Eighth Precinct, Fourth District: J. F. C. Abel, John S. Andrade, Joseph K. Clark, John F. Colburn, Lawrence H. Dee, James E. Fullerton, Will E. Fisher, Frank Godfrey, Charles B. Gray, Thomas Honan, Harry A. Juen, John K. Kamano, Mille Lancaster, Isador Livingston, J. S. Low, J. A. Lawelawe, H. J. Mossman, Emmett May, E. E. Mossman, J. K. Manase, A. Barnes, J. W. Naukana, G. A. Ordway, Frank J. Robello, S. B. Rose, William F. Schmidt, W. H. Thornton, L. Tobriner, C. A. Vierra, W. Wolters, E. H. Wodehouse, Fred. L. Waldron, Charles Wilcox, Henry J. Harrison.

From the First Precinct, Fifth District: George J. Campbell, Ulysses H. Jones, Henry Mahiai, George W. Rowan.

From the Second Precinct, Fifth District: W. R. Campbell, W. C. Lane, Jr., Ernest Renk's, George Watt, Edward Worthington.

From the Third Precinct, Fifth District: Byron O. Clark, John Enos, W. W. Goodale, A. W. Horner, C. P. Iaukea, L. G. Kellog, W. B. McCormick, W. B. Thomas, E. W. Valkenburg, Albert A. Wilson.

From the Fourth Precinct, Fifth District: Richard L. Gilliland, W. E. Kerr, F. Meyer.

From the Fifth Precinct, Fifth District: Frederick Booth, Robert Fern, Thomas Jones, Walter A. K. McGowan, G. M. Raupp, Louis L. Warren, Charles Warren.

From the Sixth Precinct, Fifth District: C. N. Arnould, Edward Baker, J. H. Love, John De Fries, C. A. Herrings, Solomon Keolewa, William

Mossman, Jr., E. B. Mikalemi, Robert A. McKeague, John Paakula.

From the Seventh Precinct, Fifth District: Alex. K. Anna, John M. Aliu, Henry C. Birbe, Jr., George Cypher, Isaac L. Cockett, Eli J. Crawford, A. L. Duncan, Lot P. Fernandez, George Fern, Abraham Fernandez, Edward Hanapi, Owen J. Holt, R. W. Molt, John K. Inch, John H. Jones, Abraham Kekai, S. Mahelona, Jesse P. Makainai, E. K. Naaui, Henry Zerbo.

From the Eighth Precinct, Fifth District: E. R. Adams, James L. Aholo, Charles B. Dwight, John B. Emeluth, Joseph Andrade, A. F. Franca, William L. Peterson, Lot K. C. Lane, John C. Lane, John K. Praedergast.

From the Ninth Precinct, Fifth District: Cristol Bolte, Edgar Henrigues, David K. Dayton, Edward B. Friel, Edward C. Holstein, F. H. Kilbey, David K. Hoapili, E. McCarrison, Alexander Kahoali, Carl Maertens, G. C. Potter, William Ringer, Theo. Wolff.

From the Tenth Precinct, Fifth District: James D. Cockett, William H. Crawford, William A. Hall, Helemano Meek, Charles Notley, Antone Reardon, James Young.

This is to certify that no Jury Commissioners have been appointed to select and make a list of the names of persons to serve as jurors in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii; and that, therefore, such list of the names of Two Hundred and Fifty persons qualified to act as such jurors in the Circuit Court aforesaid for the remaining portion of the present year, 1903, have been duly selected and listed as hereinbefore set forth by said First Judge and said Clerk; and

It is further certified that the foregoing is a true and correct list of the names of the persons so selected from the citizens, voters and residents of the several precincts in the First Circuit, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as near as practicable and according to and in proportion with the respective number of registered voters last registered in each of such precincts, and that such selection was made pursuant to law.

Witness the hand of the First Judge and the seal of said Circuit Court at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, this 12th day of August, A. D. Nineteen Hundred and Three.

J. T. DE BOLT,
First Judge, Circuit Court, First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii.
Attest: P. D. KELLETT, JR.,
Clerk Circuit Court, First Circuit.

MRS. STANFORD ON WORLD'S TOUR

Honolulu had the honor of a brief visit yesterday, while the steamer Ventura was in port, from Mrs. Jane L. Stanford, one of the founders and, since the death of her husband, herself a munificent benefactress of Leland Stanford, Junior, University, erected and endowed in memory of their son by the late Senator and his wife.

Mrs. Stanford is seventy-six years old and is making a tour around the world. Her departure from Stanford University on this occasion marked the actual transfer of the complete control of the university to the board of trustees. It has been in anticipation of this trip that the surviving founder of that great institution has seen fit to withdraw entirely from the active control of its affairs.

Mrs. Stanford's next resting place on her journey will be at Melbourne, Australia, where she will spend a few weeks with Thomas Welton Stanford, her brother-in-law.

From Australia Mrs. Stanford will visit India, thence she will travel to Egypt and from there to the continent, where the greater part of her trip will be spent in France, Germany, England and Russia. She will take in Sweden, Norway and Denmark on the route from England to Russia. Finally, Mrs. Stanford will return to London before coming home, taking a house on the Thames as her residence for several months of complete rest.

Although retired from the direction of Stanford University affairs, Mrs. Stanford intends to keep the institution close at heart in her travels. She will gather all the information possible from personal visits to seats of learning, libraries and museums, and collect articles of antiquity, all for the benefit of the foundation that enshrines the sacred affections of her life. Just before leaving home, Mrs. Stanford concluded all arrangements for the erection of a magnificent library building for the university.

It will be remembered Mrs. Stanford spent several weeks at Honolulu last year, when she stayed at the Moana hotel where she also put up while ashore yesterday.

Koki, of the Kamehameha ball team, had his arm broken at practice on Tuesday afternoon. He is done for this season's games and perhaps for all time.

HAWAII'S PRESENT OUT-LOOK IN LOCAL POLITICS

Some Deductions From the Typical Case of Curtis Iaukea, a Native Leader.

Editor Advertiser: To one whose estimate of C. P. Iaukea has been based on a general knowledge of his broad experience in prominent positions and who was disposed to credit his connection with the annexationists and the Republican party as having been the result of an intelligent recognition of that party as being "the friends of liberal and progressive ideas," his letter in the Gazette of July 31 has furnished very painful reading.

Evidently sore from disappointment in some of the results of annexation and some of the methods of that party, he appears also to have been incensed not only by seeing former anti-annexationists become prominent in the councils of the Republican party, as he avers, but in not having been himself advanced to a prominent position therein, or to some office of emolument, and proposes to retaliate by going over to the obstructionist party of disreputable record. Surely a sincere man who has failed of a just recognition of his merits to the extent at least, of enjoying the confidence of his party fellows, is worthy of consideration, but who is to be the judge of this matter? Even a sincere man may for good reasons be not acceptable as a leader; it is possible that through the undue prominence of undesirable, or even outside influences—as in open primaries—the truest men may be kept in the background; but a man who has opposed annexation from honest want of conviction of its being for the best interests of the country need not necessarily be a bad Republican nor an unwise counsellor. As to office, is Mr. Iaukea willing to contribute in his own person to the ever accumulating indications that true principle is a quality unknown and incomprehensible to the mind of the native Hawaiian?

As one after another has turned upon his party to rend it because, forsooth, he has failed to get office, or to keep one that he has secured, or because of some personal grievance in connection with the party, has he not furnished ground for the growing tendency to question whether there is such a thing as a genuine native Hawaiian Republican?

As one after another has proved himself to be a deceitful snake, a traitor to his friends in business affairs for the sake of gain, has he not contributed to this same lack of principle? Allow an illustration; one out of many similar cases. There resides in town a certain Hawaiian lawyer who is at heart a Roman Catholic except when a temporary adoption of Protestantism served the purpose of supplying the adjunct of fish to his pol. He is at heart a Home Ruler and is now conspicuously known as such, but stood under the shadow of the Republican banner—possibly in the capacity of spy—until, apparently, the failure to catch a plum filled his soul with aversion to the point of casting off his briefly assumed Republican cloak. Between times he was ready to blackmail those to whom he professed to be friendly, if only he could do so under the protection of a legal technicality. Just as others before him had done. Principle? Is the native Hawaiian capable of following no leadership but a bad one? Is he capable of adopting no Americanism but vicious Americanism, and no politics but vicious politics? Is there for him no law but the law of avarice? No patriotism but that which is to be bought with money and office? Is he incapable of comprehending the fact that he is undergoing a severe test in the presence of a cloud of witnesses and in the presence of grasping nemeses and in the presence of a severe test to himself? Fiery speakers on the election stump, particularly in 1900, were heard declaiming with red hot resentment against the insinuation that they were not yet capable (unaided at least) of running a government and loudly declaring they would prove the contrary to the whole world. The records of the past two sessions and two extra sessions of the legislature and the ignominious conduct of their own Home Rule appointees to responsible office, whom they forced upon a capable governor of the opposite political faith, have furnished samples of their conception of the way to do it. Complaining of the injustice of the laws and the inequality in the distribution of offices while many offices were filled with them, they have illustrated their own conception of equality by openly declaring their purpose to absorb all the offices to the entire exclusion of the race who introduced law and taught them all they know about civilized government. Devoid of broad experiences, of their own, they have nevertheless declaimed against the crass ignorance of, and essayed to teach Americanism to New England's descendants whose education has been finished in American colleges, who have creditably filled high positions of trust and in some cases even visited Washington in an official capacity.

Mr. Editor, allow a suggestion to the native Hawaiian, that before any more boasting of his capacity to run a government, he cast his eyes about and make a list of all the business enterprises in this Territory, be they never so small, that are successfully run by a native Hawaiian, and honestly inquire of his own heart whether he believes that a race that has yet to prove its capacity to successfully carry on even a small business enterprise of any kind (speaking in general terms of course) is liable to be capable of successfully running so complex an institution as a government.

And permit the inquiry of Mr. C. P. Iaukea, whether on calm consideration he believes he can accomplish any good for himself, his race, or his country, by joining the ranks of those who are openly antagonistic to the whites, to the Republican party and to everything American, and who are too blind to see that the course they have pursued thus far, can only redound to their own injury. The private schools and seminaries built and maintained at great expense for them, will tell the Hawaiian who is his friend if he will only let him be such. And the Hawaiian who conducts himself worthily, honorably and in a friendly manner will not be called a "d— kanaka" by those who maintain these institutions for his benefit. Let him therefore take this hint, ponder it well and act accordingly.

Kohala, Aug. 6, 1903.

KOHALA AND HILO RAILWAY IS A CO.

At a meeting of the Kohala & Hilo Railway Company yesterday, organization was effected by election of the following officers:

President, Philip Peck of Hilo.

First Vice-President—John T. Moir of Hilo.

Second Vice-President—Jacob F. Brown of Honolulu.

Treasurer—George H. Robertson of Honolulu.

Secretary—A. Lewis, Jr., of Honolulu.

Auditor—J. A. Gilman of Honolulu.

Directors—The above-named with the following: Adam Lindsey of Hilo, August Ahrens of Waipahu and John J. Grace of Hilo.

The general offices of the company will be in Honolulu, while a branch office will be maintained in Hilo.

At the present headquarters of the company, room 205 Judd building, it was stated that President Peck had gone back to Hilo to make immediate arrangements for the instituting of work on the road.

It is expected to have the railway, extending from Hilo a hundred miles to Mahukona, completed within two and a half years. No doubt sections will be opened for traffic in the meantime as fast as built. The first one is fifteen miles, from Hilo to Hakalau.

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be guarded against, and prevented by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

WILDER TO STUDY FORESTRY ABROAD

A commission has been issued to Gerrit P. Wilder by the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, for the purpose of giving him official recognition while making the grand tour of the United States mainland and Europe. The object is to give him the entry to advanced forestry work abroad, as well as to public agricultural services in different countries, so that he may bring home with him valuable information and ideas.

Mr. Wilder will study forestry in the United States, visiting the Vanderbilt place at Baltimore, N. C., and probably other famous estates. He takes with him descriptions and photographs of varieties of mangoes, of which he will try to obtain the correct names in Washington. For instance, what is called the Manila mango here may be something else, and if so the special commissioner will endeavor to get it right name.

In Germany Mr. Wilder will look into the Black Forest and see what the German Government is doing in forestry.

Hongkong has been added to the list of places which are fighting the mosquito scourge. The crusade is now a very extended one and has had much success, especially in such centers of insect activity as New Jersey and Suez. It seems, from experience elsewhere, to be entirely practicable to rid the inhabited towns on the group of their mosquitoes and perhaps clear the country of them as well.

If an anti-missionary politician was caught stealing sheep would Judge Galbraith be able to convince himself that sheep stealing was a crime which reflected on anybody but the plundered owner?

NEW LIGHT ON THE SHYSTER CONSPIRACY

The scheme to loot the Allen estate aroused great indignation in this city. Senator Cecil Brown said yesterday that he had known of it and Samuel Parker was also quoted as having advised Davis to let the case alone. J. A. McCandless stated that Davis told him in advance of what he was going to do. The estate looter had, it seems, offered to take the case for young Allen on a contingent fee.

Light is also thrown on the Gear end of the Campbell estate proceeding by the announcement in the San Francisco Sunday Bulletin that the father and brother of Judge Gear had been employed to attend to the San Jose end of the litigation. That shows where some of the Gear graft was attached—but does it show all?

GEAR EXPLAINS.

Judge Gear referred an Advertiser reporter, when he called him into a downtown office yesterday, to his decision on the James Campbell estate accounts rendered on June 12 last. He produced the document from the pocket of his duster and pointed to the following passage near the close:

"It seems to me that in view of the fact that the interest of these minor children may conflict with the interest of the trustees, especially as to the San Jose property, it will be necessary to appoint a guardian over them. This will be done, but the guardianship restricted to the property of the minors and not to include guardianship of the persons. It will be the duty of the guardian to protect the minors' interests in the property which does not become subject to the will."

Judge Gear proceeded to say: "The appointment of the guardian was made a long time after the decision, more than a month."

"The guardian ad litem of the children, Mr. Brooks, contended that a guardian should be appointed for the

minors, as was mentioned in the decision.

"According to the decision in the Fair will case, the Campbell will is void in California. The trustees admitted that the will was void in California. Yet they got a deed of the property without consideration, although the records in California show that it is supposed to have been sold for \$175,000. The trustees gave a receipt for that amount into court, the deed being from Miss Alice Campbell but never recorded."

"The appointment of the guardian by me was absolutely for the purpose of bringing a suit. That property belongs to the heirs and the trustees have no legal control over it. The minors have a right to their distributive share of that property."

"There was no objection to the appointment of the guardian until the Parker's fell out with George A. Davis."

"However, the trustees are not going to be allowed to juggle the property into their own hands so long as I am on the bench. The proceedings at San Jose will go on."

UNCLE SAM INVESTIGATING A NEW AND REMARKABLE WORM



The agricultural department at Washington has sent an expert to the Pacific coast to investigate the habits and general appearance of a new worm, which has made its appearance in the Walla Walla valley.

It is probably the most remarkable worm that was ever turned out from the laboratory of nature. It is the friend of the farmer. It is the only worm that has ever been known to prefer noxious weeds to the sweet cereals grown by the Washington husbandman. No professor of wormitude hereabouts has ever seen the like.

The worm is coming down the fertile inland valleys in a crawling army a hundred miles long and several miles wide. Everywhere its approach is heralded with acclaim by the farmers. There is talk among legislators of imposing a fine for its destruction. It is also possible that "wormeries" may be started for its propagation.

In appearance it is a small drab colored object with a striated back and an incredible appetite for weeds. It eats kittle-burr as a Mexican burro eats thistles. Smartweed is pie for it; even fennel and ragweed do not seem to tax the capacity of its stomach.

Wheat fields over which it has passed are weeded out as thoroughly as a farmer could do it. Corn fields remain untouched while the vegetation between the stalks is cut down and eaten.

The worm travels six to eight feet per minute. In many places they number 100 to the square yard. On the farms near the coast they are spinning webs with the apparent intention of turning into a new moth or butterfly. Millions are being drowned in the irrigation ditches which become almost choked with bodies when the onward march reaches them.

It is claimed by persons connected with the State Agricultural Bureau that the worm is the product of moths which were accidentally brought over from China in the importations of Chinese vegetation by travelers from this state.

Wherever the wonderful worm may hold forth in its original state it is certainly proving a blessing to the Washington farmers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

STOWAWAY MAY BE EWA MURDERER

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—A Japanese stowaway was arrested today on board the Nebraskan. It is suspected that he is the Ewa, Honolulu, wife-murderer.

The Ewa wife-murderer referred to is probably Yanagi, the Japanese who killed a man and wounded a woman, the latter having since died. Yanagi did his work with a cane knife and escaped. This was on June 24 and although the police have searched almost all of the Ewa district and places in that vicinity no trace of the murderer or clue as to his whereabouts has been obtained before.

High Sheriff Brown received a cablegram late yesterday afternoon concerning the capture by the San Francisco police and immediately cabled a description of Yanagi. A reply as to identification from this description is expected from San Francisco early today.

ROME, August 12.—It is stated that the powers have decided to support Russia and Austria in reestablishing peace in the Balkans. Turkey is powerless for lack of money.

SOFIA, August 12.—The insurgents have blown up a railroad bridge. The revolution is spreading rapidly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 12.—Turkish troops in Macedonia are deserting for lack of pay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Secretary Root will resign in January and be succeeded by Governor-General Taft of the Philippines. Taft in turn will be succeeded by Vice Governor Luke E. Wright.

PANAMA, August 12.—The latest news from Bogota is unfavorable to the ratification of the canal treaty.

CONCLUDING TEXT OF DISBARMENT DECISION

What the Supreme Court Said In Rendering Judgment Against Davis, Humphreys and Thompson and In Dismissing Magoon Case.

Following is the conclusion of summary of the three disbarment decisions of the Supreme Court, from the break-off in yesterday's issue of the Advertiser:

DAVIS SELF-CONVICTED.

On an exhaustive review of the evidence on that point, taking his own in especial, the court finds that Davis instituted false suits for the purpose of extorting money from Sumner. It is found that he brought the two suits, not for the purpose of proving the allegations, but for "the ulterior purpose of extorting money from Sumner;" that, after wearing Sumner by litigation into a condition of mind where he was willing to buy peace, he brought about a settlement on the basis of Sumner's paying his sister \$10,000. Third, that, knowing the railway company's anxiety to buy the land, he gave it "to understand, in mild and polite words though it may have been, that in order to secure a conveyance to the land which the owner himself was willing to give for \$100,000 the company would have to pay \$5,000 more to cover the amount of the respondent's fee and practically blackmailed the company into paying that amount."

R. W. DAVIS BELIEVABLE.

The court considers it unnecessary, perhaps, owing to the position in which the respondent has placed himself to set forth any of its reasons for accepting as true the testimony of R. W. Davis as a whole. Yet it refers to the subject. His appearance, attitude and manner of testifying conducted to an impression that he was truthful. He testified without reserve to facts in resolute favor. No motive for his perjuring himself appeared or had been suggested. Neither he nor his mother nor Sumner had in any manner instigated or even suggested these proceedings which were brought solely in compliance with the direction of this court to the Attorney General. Corroborating evidence favored the witness rather than the respondent. Parenthetically, the court says the Attorney General "does not deserve any of the abuse so freely heaped upon him by the respondent at the hearing and in his closing address. Mr. Andrews did not move against the respondent until he was directed by the court to act."

Respondent was contradicted by S. M. Damon as well as R. W. Davis in his statement that Mr. Damon refused to pay the money at Bishop's bank because the check did not have J. A. Magoon's O. K.

FURTHER DISCREDITED.

As between the respondent and R. W. Davis, as to the payment to Mrs. Maria S. Davis, the court strongly inclines to discredit the respondent's claim that Mrs. Davis and her son authorized him to institute and conduct negotiations which resulted in the payment to her of \$10,000. The opinion says: "Mrs. Davis is 77 years old and at best her remaining years are not many. She has on several occasions brought similar proceedings for the protection of her brother and never for profit. Until the case under consideration she never received or asked for any money for purposes of settlement. It is not at all likely that now so late in life her character has changed for the worse."

AGGRAVATING CIRCUMSTANCE.

It is deemed by the court an aggravating circumstance that the amount of the fee demanded and obtained was grossly excessive even assuming, what is not the fact, that the respondent brought and conducted the two suits in good faith and for legitimate purposes. The injunction suit was decided on affidavits. The hearing upon the motion occupied but one day, the decision being rendered two days later and the decree filed on the next day. In the guardianship case there was a simple petition alleging unsoundness of mind and an answer by Sumner denying the truth of that allegation. Upon that issue a trial was commenced before Judge Robinson on September 29, which was transferred to Judge De Bolt at noon next day, before whom it took four days, counsel appearing on six other days when continuances were ordered, and on October 14 the consent decree was filed.

SOUGHT EMPLOYMENT.

"We find upon the evidence," the court says, "that the respondent did seek to be employed as an attorney for Sumner in the case of Roper vs. Sumner. Respondent denies this, but we believe the evidence of J. A. Magoon and R. W. Davis on this point to be true. He had worked to this end through both Magoon and R. W. Davis. To the latter, after other efforts failed, he said the bank had no right to hold the money, that the case was not being properly conducted, that he could get the money out in 24 hours and if it was not out in that time he would sue the bank. R. W. Davis reported the conversation to Sumner with the result that the latter invited respondent to come out to his house to see him about the matter."

NOTE OF HAND.

The respondent went, attended by a notary, and at that interview procured the execution of an already prepared note reading, without the date and signature, thus:

"On demand for value received I promise to pay Geo. A. Davis or order the sum of three thousand dollars at the Banking House of Bishop & Co.,

Honolulu, without interest," and also a power of attorney authorizing the respondent to act as counsel for Sumner in all suits and actions in equity and at law now pending, and to take all steps necessary to obtain possession of the sum of \$48,025 now on deposit in Bishop's Bank and appointing him Sumner's attorney in fact as well as of record to represent him in all litigation, etc."

WAS NOT UNDERSTOOD.

The court credits the evidence of Sumner and R. W. Davis that they understood the power of attorney to refer solely to the business of getting the money out of the bank and did not take it to mean an engagement of George A. Davis as Sumner's attorney in the Roper case and other matters.

"The power of attorney is in the respondent's handwriting," the opinion says, "and R. W. Davis testified that he was unable to read it very well. That is not difficult to understand. The Hawaiian translation under such circumstances could not have been of much value."

DEMAND FOR FEE.

"The decision of this court in the Roper case, declaring the \$48,025 to be the property of Sumner free from any trust, was rendered June 25, 1903. Sumner and R. W. Davis at the time were in Koolau but were promptly notified of the result and asked by Sumner's attorneys to come at once to Honolulu. In pursuance of that request they went to the house of J. A. Magoon at 8:30 o'clock p. m., there finding respondent and Magoon. Respondent introduced the subject of his fee. He said that he wanted his fee adjusted and settled, that the note was for \$3,000 but that he would ask only \$2,500. Sumner said that that was too much and that \$1,000 would be ample and offered that amount."

Upon this matter the court cites the testimony regarding the boisterous demands of respondent for his fee the following morning, when Sumner and R. W. Davis met him at Magoon's office. Sumner had held out against the demand the previous day.

"The fee was again talked of. The respondent continued to demand \$2,500 and Sumner still held out for \$1,500. The respondent, holding a paper in his hand and shaking it, said that he would garnishee the money. 'I will stop the money, I will garnishee, that money shall never be paid until I get my fee, I will tie that money up in the bank,' Sumner and R. W. Davis then spoke to each other for a few moments in Hawaiian and finally Sumner offered to pay \$2,000. This the respondent at once accepted and the parties thereupon appeared before the Circuit Judge and there a check for \$2,000 in respondent's favor was signed by Sumner and the fund in the custody of the court was paid over to him."

COERCED BY THREATS.

"We are satisfied from the evidence that Sumner's final consent to pay \$2,000 was due solely to the respondent's manner and undue insistence and to his threats to 'tie up' the money and was reluctantly given in order to avoid the delays and the annoyance of further litigation. That the respondent at that time well knew that the man he was dealing with was weak-minded and easily influenced, is undisputed. In his answer in this case he specifically admits the truth of the allegation in the information that the said J. K. Sumner was a man of upwards of the age of 84 years with little or no knowledge of business, etc., all of which facts were well known to said Geo. A. Davis. In the decision then just filed, this court, unanimous on that point, had held that Sumner was weak-minded and easily influenced. The petition for guardianship was sworn to by the respondent himself, and not on information and belief; and in the injunction suit, in support of an application for the appointment of Maria S. Davis as next friend of Sumner, the respondent swore that Sumner was a person of unsound mind and had been insane for a long period of time. The respondent well knew, too, of Sumner's dread of litigation."

AN AFTERTHOUGHT.

Respondent's contention that the fee of \$2,000 was intended to cover future as well as past services, the court believes to be entirely an afterthought and that at the time the fee was adjusted and paid it was neither the intention nor the understanding of the parties that all or any services to be thereafter rendered by the respondent were being included or paid in that fee.

It was true that after the fee had been paid the respondent, when asked by Mr. Magoon if he would help him out in the guardianship proceedings, told the questioner to call on him when he wanted him. The court quotes respondent's evidence that he felt he ought to help, as he had got a good deal of money out of Sumner and proceeds:

"But it is not what respondent now thinks or has thought after the \$2,000 was paid that is to be considered in this connection, but what the understanding between the parties was in paying and receiving the fee. It is clear from the evidence that all that was mentioned or considered while the amount of the fee was being discussed was past service. 'I have worked hard,' the respondent said, 'not, 'I have also much work yet to do.' 'Can't we make a settlement?'

[Continued on Page 6.]

MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN IS ALREADY EFFECTIVE

City Sanitary Officer Tracy Relates Instances Where Pest Has Been Driven Out—Honolulu, "A Tin Can Town."

The fight on mosquitoes has already been partially successful. City Sanitary Officer Tracy, who will probably be chosen to conduct the Board of Health war against the pest, says that experiments already started in various parts of the city show noticeable results in the diminution of the number of mosquitoes in the particular localities where the war has been waged.

"There have already been practical results from the use of the oil," said Mr. Tracy. "I know of one little place where there are a dozen small houses owned by the Campbell estate on Punchbowl where the fight has been effective. Mr. Gurney, the assistant plumbing inspector, was much bothered by mosquitoes and he adopted a novel means to get rid of them. He placed a bucket below a water tap in the yard and allowed it to remain filled with water. Naturally the mosquitoes breed in such a place by the thousands. He allows them to breed, but at the end of every week puts a little kerosene in the oil bucket, with the result that he has succeeded in materially decreasing the number of mosquitoes that used to infest the place.

"On Thurston avenue also the residents have done a good deal of work to get rid of the pest. All the water tanks have been screened, for householders there get their water from the mountains, and naturally must keep large tanks for use. Now that the breeding places are cut off there has been a noticeable decrease in the number of mosquitoes.

"In Nuanu valley, the hospital was infested by mosquitoes so that life became a burden to the patients. The water tanks here were covered with oil about four months ago and now they are practically rid of the mosquitoes.

"At the Leper Settlement also, where six months ago nets were an absolute necessity over beds, they are now done without. The mosquitoes were effectually cleaned out and the lepers are not bothered with them any more."

Mr. Tracy believes that one of the things which must be eliminated before the mosquito can be exterminated is the tin can. "This is a tin can town," he said. "The people of Honolulu use more canned goods than any other town of its size. These cans are taken up by the Japanese and Chinese swill gatherers and then thrown out along the road side or piled up in the valleys far from town. The rain fills the cans and mosquitoes breed by the million in them. The first thing to do must be to rid the town of empty cans.

"We must not expect too much at once however. The campaign must not only be vigorous, but it must be thorough and continuous. It can't be done all at once but when a start is made the people must help, for without cooperation on the part of the public, the Board of Health will not be able to do anything."

Mr. D. L. Van Dine is of the opinion that a vigorous crusade against the mosquito will effect a gradual reduction in the number. "In one year's time," said he, "I should think that the number can be reduced fifty or sixty per cent. and we may be able to reduce the number still more. The results will be gradual and each succeeding year will be more noticeable. I do not see why this campaign should not be carried on as a sanitary measure just as well as the law compels the cleaning up of garbage and of disinfection where there have been contagious diseases."

In connection with the mosquito war it is reported that the law compels a property owner to keep his premises clean, and the presence of empty cans with the opportunity for the breeding of mosquitoes, recognized as carriers of disease, is held to be insanitary. It is probable that this law may be tested by the arrest of some property owner who is notorious for permitting breeding places for mosquitoes to remain upon his land.

DISTRICT COURT AFFAIRS ON MAUI

HANA, Maui, July 31.—On Monday, the 27th inst., the case of the Territory of Hawaii vs. Umeta, a Jap, who was arrested for assaulting a person twice, was brought up for trial before the district magistrate of Hana, and on pleading guilty to the charge brought against him, the government, through Deputy Sheriff Wittrock, asked the judge to be lenient and that the lowest fine should be imposed upon the defendant; and the judge agreed accordingly by imposing the following sentences: For the first offence, \$1 with \$5.00 cost, and for the second, \$1 with \$5.00 cost.

The story of the case is as follows: The defendant entered a house with intention to take the life of one Muratani, and during the affray the latter was cut with a knife in the hand and his life was saved through the intervention of others. After the investigation by the police, the charge of assault was made.

On the side of the people, for the safety of their lives and property, there is a strong opposition to this leniency on the part of the police department of Hana in this serious criminal case. To practically ignore a murderous assault is wrong. It is suspicious and superior officers should investigate the matter in order to stop further practices of the kind, for such proceedings have been going on for some time here.

Here is another thing, the Deputy Sheriff and the police captain are members of a fishing hut of this district, and the policemen are also interested in this combine, and if a serious disturbance should arise, we are at a loss to know where to find the men whose rightful duty is to suppress it. Perhaps their salaries are insufficient to keep them in the public service and that is the reason why they are seeking other means of making a living.

HANA.
Judge Edings has spent more than a year in bringing to completion the Digest of Hawaiian Reports shortly to be published.

WHAT GRIGGS WAS ARRESTED FOR

The Examiner publishes the following concerning the arrest of Stuart M. Griggs who was formerly employed on one of the local steamers:

Stuart M. Griggs, a student of dentistry, twenty-five years old, was arrested by Detectives Reynolds and Freeland last night in a room on the corner of Kearny and California streets, and his name was placed on the detention book. He is suspected of victimizing a number of dealers in dental supplies.

It is alleged that Griggs got a dental chair valued at \$100 from Lee C. Reid & Co. of 927 Market street. The police say he told the firm that he was a young dentist, just graduated from college and that he wished to establish an office in this city. On the strength of his statement he was allowed to take the chair, after paying \$10 deposit. He later sold the chair for \$80 to T. Asahina, a Japanese dentist at 112 Ellis street. The police later recovered the chair. After this transaction Griggs secured \$120 worth of dental supplies from Burnell, Priest & Cope Co., and \$140 worth of goods from J. W. Roach, 216 Market street, which the police say he sold to a pawnbroker at 516 Dupont street.

Mrs. Griggs, the mother of the detained man, is a wealthy plantation owner in the Hawaiian Islands. Griggs was employed by the United Railroads as a conductor at the time he committed his crimes.

Mosquito Campaign Meeting.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, president of the Board of Health, wishes the announcement made that, through the kindness of Manager Lake, the public meeting of citizens to consider the anti-mosquito campaign will be held in one of the large ballrooms of the Alexander Young hotel. The meeting will open at 8 o'clock Saturday evening.

FORESTER HALL HERE

Will Investigate the Forests and Report.

William L. Hall, the expert forester designated by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forestry Bureau, Department of Agriculture, Washington, to investigate and report upon forestry conditions in the Territory of Hawaii, arrived here according to prior advice in the steamer Ventura from San Francisco yesterday.

President L. A. Thurston, of the Territorial Board of Agriculture and Forestry created by an Act of this year's Legislature, met Mr. Hall on his arrival and showed him through the public buildings and over town, introducing him to many Government officials and private citizens.

An Advertiser reporter met the gentlemen by the Stangewald building, when Mr. Hall gave for publication a statement of the nature of his mission.

Mr. Hall is a bright and active-looking young man apparently in the twenties. The interview here recorded shows that he comes with a definite comprehension of the duties to be performed under this special commission from Chief Pinchot.

"I expect to be here about six weeks or two months," Mr. Hall said. "My object is to find out all I can about your forestry conditions and make a report thereon to the Bureau of Forestry at Washington."

"I understand that forestry is a very important matter for your main islands—I believe there are five of them—and I expect to visit all of these main islands."

"The Bureau of Forestry, to which I belong, is intensely interested in the forestry question here—that is, getting a system of forestry started here which will meet your needs. That is why I am here."

"Yes, I shall go into all the forests you have here. I shall make a detailed study of them and see what influences are at work to retard forest growth. It will be my aim to find where the forests are retreating before grazing, insects or other damaging agencies. The protection of forests from goats, deer and other animals will be considered."

"No; it is not part of my work to diagnose soils, or to report on trees best suited to different elevations, or to initiate any of the actual work of reforestation. Those things will belong to the duties of the man who is coming here after I report, to take charge of your forests. My investigation is more to find out what sort of system ought to be put in operation in these islands."

WANTS PRODUCTS FOR ST. LOUIS

Jared G. Smith, special agent in charge of the Hawaii Experiment Station, has issued the following circular:

Honolulu, Hawaii, July 30, 1903.

Dear Sir:—Knowing that you are deeply interested in Hawaii's exhibit at the St. Louis exposition and that you will be desirous of making it as completely representative of our industries as possible, we take the liberty of asking your cooperation with us in the preparation of the agricultural collection.

We are making duplicate collections of agricultural products—one for the United States Department of Agriculture exhibit and one to be a part of the general representation of the Territory of Hawaii as provided for by the recent Act of the Legislature.

You will greatly assist in this work if you will kindly fill in the blank spaces on the enclosed sheet and mail the latter in the enclosed franked envelope addressed to Mr. Jared G. Smith.

We ask for anything of an agricultural nature which has been produced in these islands and which is a good specimen of its kind.

Perishable things will be preserved. While the exhibits will not leave Honolulu until some time in the autumn, it is desired to gather in as many things as possible at once.

Trusting that we may have an early reply from you, stating what you have available for this purpose, and thanking you in advance for the same,

Very truly yours,
JARED G. SMITH.

DEMOCRATS FAIL TO GET QUORUM

A meeting of Democrats was held last evening for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Democratic Central Committee. There wasn't a quorum present and an Advertiser reporter who strolled in was told that "this meeting is informal, we haven't done anything and won't have any news for the paper, nor for any paper."

It requires ten for a quorum and as two or three of the members of that party are out of the country it is necessary to fill vacancies immediately in order to get a full committee. Nearly all the Democrats in the city are members of the committee which numbers twenty-one.

GOT THE WRONG MAN

San Francisco Police Have Not Taken Yanagi.

High Sheriff Brown received a cablegram yesterday from the Chief of Police at San Francisco stating that the Japanese arrested on the Nebraskan was not Yanagi, the Ewa murderer.

The High Sheriff sent a description of the Ewa murderer to Chief of Police Wittman Tuesday night and the reply received yesterday was that the Jap in custody could not be the murderer.

The police were almost certain that the San Francisco police did not have the right man, for Yanagi is reported to have been seen in the vicinity of Ewa within the past week. Reports from there are also to the effect that the murderer is now looking for the brother of the man he killed, with the intention of murdering him. The police are keeping a constant lookout for him.

ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Watanabe, the man who is alleged to have embezzled \$288 from Koreans at Waipahu plantation, is reported to have confessed. He says that he used the money to pay a private debt and intended to repay it.

CASE OF GROSS CHEAT.

J. Mokuia, a native, was arrested by High Sheriff Brown yesterday on a charge of gross cheat. He is accused of having secured \$145 worth of goods at the Hawaiian Hardware Co.'s store by representing that the stuff was for S. E. Damon. Mr. Damon knew nothing of the matter until the bill was presented to him when the arrest of Mokuia followed.

EVEN GALBRAITH COULDN'T STAND ALL

Editor Advertiser: To the drowning man grasping at straws there may perhaps be found considerable comfort in the dissenting opinion of Justice Galbraith in the disbarment cases. To the layman, however, even those perhaps who are not unaware of the close friendship existing between Galbraith, Davis and Humphreys, the published extracts from the dissenting opinion seems to leave hardly a leg for the disbarred attorneys to stand upon. For instance the evening Humphreys paper omits altogether this little paragraph from the Galbraith opinion in the Humphreys case, though publishing the paragraph on either side of it:

"I concur in the finding of the court that under the law there is no difference in the degree of guilt of the respondents on this charge—they both are equally guilty, although one had actual and the other constructive knowledge."

Again "it would be useless to state what punishment to me would seem proper under the charge that has been proven against the respondents."

Also "I do concur in the finding that the respondents were guilty of professional misconduct and impropriety in appearing against John K. Sumner in the Report suit after having appeared of record for him in the guardianship proceedings."

And from the dissenting opinion of Judge Galbraith in the Davis case, the following:

"I am inclined to concur in one finding of the court, namely that the respondent under his own evidence is guilty of a misuse of the process of the court in bringing the injunction and guardianship proceedings." This was the "midnight injunction" which Davis obtained from his friend Gear.

"I can overlook some irregularities in the respondent on account of his well known idiosyncrasies."

And again "The respondent is deserving of some reproof and punishment from the court for the abuse of legal process."

So it is apparent that the Supreme Court was unanimous in finding all three of the punished attorneys guilty at least of "unprofessional conduct" and "abuse of legal process" and also that there should be punishment. So the only difference was as to the degree of this punishment. If it was to be anything, suspension was the least that even Justice Galbraith could have inflicted, and the public can best judge whether the penalty imposed was too severe.

Apparently lawyers are not to be judged by the same standards as others. Men from the lower walks of life or even with respectability, and not influence in the community, would be sentenced to prison for long terms by these two disbarred "judges" if they extorted money from, or robbed, an aged, feeble-minded man, in any other way than through "abuse of the process of the court" and "unprofessional conduct," to use Justice Galbraith's mild words.

NOT A LAWYER.

Dr. Sinclair Appointed.

Yesterday afternoon Governor Dole appointed Dr. Archibald N. Sinclair a member of the Board of Medical Examiners in place of Dr. C. L. Garvin, resigned. Dr. Garvin left for San Francisco on hearing that his father, Rev. T. D. Garvin, was seriously ill. He was in midocean when a cablegram for him was received summoning him to his father's bedside.

KING PETER VIRTUALLY A PRISONER OF HIS TROOPS

Wide Streams Of Lava Flow From Vesuvius Crater and Cause a Panic.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

BELGRADE, August 13.—The ministry has resigned because of personal friction between the assassins and non-assassins who compose it. The discipline of the army has been sadly shaken by the quarrel. King Peter's position is difficult. He is virtually a prisoner of the military and it is rumored that he has threatened to abdicate.

NAPLES, August 13.—Vesuvius is pouring out wide streams of lava and people living in its vicinity are panic-stricken.

Vesuvius has been threatening an eruption for weeks. Some time ago the central cone of the volcano collapsed and deep cracks recently made their appearance there. An electric railway runs from the base of the volcano to within a thousand feet of the crater. As the region around the volcano is very fertile and wine growing is an important industry it is likely that the present eruption will cause a large financial loss.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 13.—The fistie carnival opened here tonight in the battle for the bantamweight championship of the world. Neil defeated Forbes in the second round.

The pugilistic carnival which commenced with the Forbes-Neil fight in San Francisco last night will be at its height tonight when Corbett and Jeffries meet. Harry Forbes fought in defence of his title of bantamweight champion of the world. Frank Neil is a Californian. Of the three crack boxers developed in California during the past three years, Britt, Hanlon and Neil, the latter is considered the best fighter of the three in his class. Neil trained at Jim Corbett's camp and the latter declared several days ago that Neil was the best little man he had ever donned the gloves with. Neil is a bantam who is said to be a very vicious fighter.

WINFIELD, Kas., Aug. 13.—Gilbert Twigg, a crazy man, shot into a crowd at a concert tonight killing three people and wounding twenty-five. He then committed suicide.

PEKING, Aug. 13.—Prince Ching has secured Russian consent to a plan for invoking President Roosevelt's offices in the settlement of the Manchurian question.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 13.—Several Senators conferred with the President today. A very early extra session is probable to deal with financial questions and the Cuban treaty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Aug. 12.—The spirit of rebellion in the Balkans has created conditions which amount practically to a state of war. Reports of conflicts between troops and wandering bands of insurgents are steadily increasing and the villagers near the centers of trouble are in constant terror. Outrages have been perpetrated on noncombatants by soldier and insurgent alike.

A pitched battle is reported from Sorovitch in which 150 revolutionists were killed.

The town of Krushevo has been occupied by the insurgents and preparations made for a final stand against the power of the Ottoman Government. A Turkish fighting force of 4,000 men surrounds the town and a deadly battle is anticipated.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Aug. 13.—As a result of the Russian demand that the assassins of its Consul at Monastir shall be punished, the Government has ordered the exile of Ali Riza Pasha, Vail.

MADRID, Spain, Aug. 13.—Admiral Cervera has resigned as Chief of the Naval Staff. Advancing age is given as the cause of his withdrawal, though it is known that his conservative policy has aroused considerable official friction.

BUENOS AYRES, Argentine Republic, Aug. 13.—A disastrous earthquake is reported at Mendoza. The earth-tremor was of long duration, many buildings being completely wrecked. The inhabitants rushed into the streets as succeeding shocks became more severe, and escaped. Five persons are reported killed by the falling buildings. Hundreds were injured.

SALONICA, Aug. 13.—A terrible slaughter has taken place in the town of Kenati, which has a good-sized population of Bulgarians. Inspired with hatred to which the activity of Bulgarian insurgents had given rise, the Turkish population resolved itself into a mob to wipe out the Bulgarians. Men, women and children were killed and the most inhuman outrages were perpetrated on defenseless victims. The streets of the town became a veritable slaughter-pen. With no hand to stay them the Turks ran riot. Only twenty Bulgarians escaped.

ROME, Italy, Aug. 12.—The apartments of the late Pope Leo XIII. were opened today by the officials of the Vatican. Among the effects of the late Pontiff were found several millions of francs and a magnificent collection of valuables and costly gems. This discovery has recalled attention to the charge made by Leo's bitter enemies that the Pope was of a miserly disposition. This charge, however, grew out of his strict guardianship over the finances of the Vatican. Leo's private fortune has generally been estimated to be about a million dollars, but it will go beyond that figure.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 12.—The differences between Brazil and Bolivia over boundary settlements have been brought to a peaceful conclusion.

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scanty, painful, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
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it has been so much a fashion to employ mercury,
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AN OPINION
SUBMITTEDOn the Question
Of Treasury
Notes.

Attorney-General Andrews believes
that the issuance of Treasury notes by
the Hawaiian Government is legal, ac-
cording to the following opinion fur-
nished by him to Governor Dole.
Though not without a trace of doubt,
the opinion gives reasons for thinking
that the Territorial courts would sus-
tain the legality of this means of raising
over a temporary lack of public funds:

Honolulu, August 11, 1903.
To His Excellency Sanford B. Dole,
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Sir: In answer to your oral request
of August 7th, for an opinion as to
whether the issuance of Treasury notes
of the Hawaiian Government is legal,
I would state as follows:

As I understand it, the notes are
issued under the authority given the
Minister of Finance, now Territorial
Treasurer, in Chapter 52 of the Civil
Laws of 1897, and it is contended that
the issuance of the same is illegal, as
the said chapter is in contravention of
Section 55 of the Organic Act. Section
6 of the Organic Act provides as fol-
lows:

"The laws of Hawaii not inconsistent
with the Constitution or Laws of the
United States, or the provisions of this
Act, shall continue in force, subject to
repeal or amendment by the legislature
of Hawaii, or the Congress of the United
States."

It is claimed that Chapter 52 afore-
said, under which these notes are
issued, is inconsistent with the provisions
of said Act, as laid down in Section
55. The answer to this contention is,
that the United States Congress in
1896 passed a law governing all terri-
tories, a portion of which reads as fol-
lows:

"Section 3. That no law of any Terri-
tory legislature shall authorize any
debt to be contracted by or on behalf
of such Territory, except in the follow-
ing cases: To meet a casual deficit in
the revenues, to pay the interest upon
the Territorial debt, to suppress in-
surrections, or to provide for the pub-
lic defense, except that in addition to
any indebtedness created for such pur-
pose, the legislature may authorize a
loan for the erection of penal, charita-
ble or educational institutions for such
Territory, if the total indebtedness of
the Territory is not thereby made to ex-
ceed one per centum upon the assessed
value of the taxable property in such
Territory as shown by the last general
assessment for taxation. And nothing
in this Act shall be construed to pro-
hibit the refunding of any existing in-
debtedness of such Territory or of any
political or municipal corporation, county,
or other sub-division therein."

This was followed by the introduc-
tion into the Organic Acts of the vari-
ous Territories of practically similar
wording, and was copied, in substance,
into our own Organic Act, in Section
55, with the omission of the words "to
meet a casual deficit in the revenues."
This latter phrase exactly covers the
cause of the issuance of the Treasury
notes, and we are left to struggle with
the question as to whether the mem-
bers of Congress intended that we
should have no remedy to meet a casual
deficit in our revenues, or whether they
believed that by the laws of the Terri-
tory, already in force, we had such a
clear and complete remedy, to wit:
issuance of Treasury notes, that the
general statement was omitted from
our Organic Act.

It seems to me that of these two
contentions the most plausible, as
shown by the failure to repeal the
Chapter in question, is that Congress
intended that we should clear up all
casual deficits by the method already
in vogue in Hawaii, and did not intend
to have our remedy repealed by im-
plication and to grant us no new
remedy.

If we take the contrary opinion, we
place this Territory practically alone
among the States and Territories of
the Union, in that it cannot tide over a
casual deficit and protect its credit by
the issuance of proper certificates.

Under this state of facts, although
the question is by no means free from
doubt, I believe that the issuance of
the Treasury notes is legal, and would
be so held by the courts of the Terri-
tory.

Respectfully submitted,

LORRIN ANDREWS,
Attorney-General.

COOPER'S TOUR
ON HAWAII

Henry E. Cooper, Superintendent of
Public Works, will land at Kawahae
this morning. From there he will pro-
ceed to Waimea, thence going to Kai-
luua, from which he will visit all the
chief points in North and South Kona
before crossing the island to Hilo.

He will make a stay of considerable
length at Hilo. After concluding his
investigation of public works there he
will visit North Hilo, Hamakua and
Kohala, taking the homeward steamer
at Mahukona. It is probable that Mr.
Cooper will return to Honolulu before
visiting the island of Maui.

Specifications are ready at the Pub-
lic Works office for the reconstruction
and repair of the road from the end of
Ahualoa road to Waimea. This is one
of the links in the main highway con-
necting all the districts of Hawaii.

GEORGE DAVIS'S
SPECIAL PLEADING

George A. Davis, before passing
from sight, filed an answer to the
petition of Mrs. Campbell-Parker for
his removal as guardian of her two
minor daughters. Besides asserting
the absence of ulterior motives in as-
suming the guardianship, he accuses
Cecil Brown of unfair dealing in in-
ducing Fred. Harrison to withdraw as
his bondsman.

He asserts that he received a retain-
er of \$100 from Princess Kawanaka-
ko, whose interests he says are iden-
tical with those of the minors, and
held to the position at her request.
Among the most interesting statements
Davis makes the following are quoted
in full:

That on an examination of the will
of said James Campbell and after con-
sulting H. L. Gear of the San Fran-
cisco bar, I instructed him to appeal
to the Supreme Court of the State of
California against the order of dis-
tribution of the Probate Court on the
ground that the will was void under
the laws of that state, and that the
property of the said minors was sold
to Alice Campbell for \$175,000, no part
of which has been paid, and that said
sale to her, said Alice Campbell, was
a sham and a fraud upon the
said minors.

"That I have paid the said H. L.
Gear, Esq., a retainer of \$200 and
agreed to pay him \$100 more, and I
wrote and told him that at the ter-
mination of said proceedings his fee
should not exceed the sum of \$500 to
be paid by the two said minors and
the Princess Kawanakoa share and
share alike, to which said H. L. Gear
assented by cablegram now in the
possession of the said Princess Kwa-
nakoa, nee Alice Campbell.

POUNDED A GIANT
POWDER CHARGE

There was one Japanese at Honolulu
Plantation who thought that the best
way to dislocate a pile of rock, was to
bore a hole, put some giant powder in
it, and ram it down with a crowbar.
He tried it yesterday afternoon, and
his curiosity prompted him to look
down the hole while he was pounding
the charge. He worked hard at his
job, and as a result the force at the
Queen's Hospital spent part of last
evening patching him up, and trying to
put the pieces together. His face was
cut and torn in several places, and his
body was covered with small wounds
inflicted by the discharged powder. It
is expected that the man will recover.

MAY BE A CSAE
OF BODILY ASSAULT

A man lying in a stupor was found
last night in a vacant lot on Bereta-
nia street, below Nuuanu. At first it
was thought that he was drunk, but
soon afterwards it was seen that he
was sick so he was removed to the
Queen's Hospital where he told a tale
which seems to indicate that there has
been an attempt at foul play or a hold-
up on the part of a Japanese. The man
said, in explaining his sickness, he was
a cowboy, and had been hurt several
times in lassoing cattle, the rope get-
ting wound around his waist and tight-
ening when the animals struggled. He
also said that a Japanese had hit him
during the day with a club, and fur-
ther than that he could not remember.
There were cuts on his head, and it
was seen that he was injured inter-
nally. Nothing could be learned as to
who his assailants were.

A WILY JAP GOT
THE KOREANS' CASH

Twenty-four Koreans working at
Waipahu have about come to the con-
clusion that it is a bad matter to trust
a Japanese with money, and the Japa-
nese on the other hand has probably
come to the conclusion that a crowd
of Koreans can make a good deal of
trouble when their money is taken.

The Koreans the other day each in-
trusted \$12 to the care of a Japanese
luna who, it is said, bore an excel-
lent reputation. Notwithstanding his
good name the Japanese disappeared
from the plantation Sunday evening
with the \$388 and was supposed to have
come to Honolulu. When the luna did
not appear for work on Monday morn-
ing the Koreans held a council of war
and a man was sent to the city to in-
form the police of the affair.

Officers were sent to the various
coastwise steamers as it was thought
that the steamer would probably try
and get away to the other islands. A
special officer was also sent down the
railway. At one of the stations yester-
day afternoon he came across part
of the crowd of Koreans who were set-
ting upon a Jap and fast doing him
up. The officer interfered and the
Koreans claimed that the Japanese
whom they were beating was the man
who robbed them of their money. The
fellow was therefore brought to Hono-
lulu last evening and lodged in jail
pending the investigation which the
police are making.

One among all the lawyers concerned
in the recent Sumner litigation Mr.
Henry E. Highton comes out unques-
tionably clean. It is conceded that he
earned his fee and that he took no ad-
vantage of his client. When testifying
in court he was bitterly assailed by
the defendants in the action for dis-
barment, but the result shows that this
had no effect upon the bench as it cer-
tainly did not upon the public.

CONCLUDING TEXT OF
DISBARMENT DECISION

(Continued from page 3.)

the respondent asked, "I want to get
my money and I want to wash my
hands, Mr. Sumner, of your transac-
tions"; and before Judge De Bolt, after
the check was signed, "Sumner,
here is your note for \$3,000, you have
paid me, we are quits, that is satis-
factory." As if more were needed, an
entry dated June 26, 1903, made by
respondent by way of receipt in Sum-
ner's cash book, reads, "To cash paid
me this day in full (Sgd. Davis) \$2,-
000." That is not a receipt for future
services."

FEE WAS EXCESSIVE.

A summary of the past services of
respondent is given, the court thus
commenting:

"The pleadings, briefs and other pa-
pers filed in the case make up quite a
voluminous record, with all of which
we are quite familiar. In our opinion
the fee of \$2,000 was excessive—it
is unnecessary to say to what extent.
And the fee demanded, \$2,500, was still
more excessive. We regard this merely
as matter of aggravation in con-
nection with this charge, the gist of
which is the respondent's method in
obtaining the fee rather than the
amount of the fee.

"Still the evidence requires the find-
ing on this charge and we make it
that the respondent, by means of
threats and intimidations and taking
advantage of the mental infirmities of
Sumner, caused the latter to pay him
a fee substantially larger than Sum-
ner was willing to pay. An announce-
ment of an intention to sue to recov-
er the fee or to garnish the bank
or other trustee or debtor to the ex-
tent of the amount claimed, might, if
it had stood alone, have been proper
and excusable but the respondent went
much further."

MAGOON CREDITED.

The opinion goes briefly into the
credibility of Magoon's testimony, find-
ing it established from the impression
the witness created, his reluctance to
give testimony in proof of the charges
and the fact that "he was not cross-
examined or his evidence contradicted
in any material respect by the re-
spondent." The conclusion of the opin-
ion is as follows, the headings as in
all foregoing instances excepted:

"That in cases of this nature the
court should act with unusual caution
both in weighing the evidence and in
determining the penalty or order, is
fully appreciated. See In re A. S.
Humphreys and F. E. Thompson, ante
p. The law undoubtedly is that an
attorney should not be suspended or
disbarred unless the court is clearly
satisfied of his guilt. Our findings in
this case are made with that rule in
mind.

ACTS INTOLERABLE.

"Acts such as the respondent has
been found guilty of, on his own ad-
missions and otherwise, can not be
tolerated. They are inconsistent with
the principles of justice and honor
and fair dealing. To impede and de-
lay a settlement satisfactory to a
client solely for the purpose of secur-
ing an extortionate fee from some one,
to abuse the process of the courts in
order to compel a weak-minded and
easily influenced aged man who has
a dread of litigation to purchase his
peace by paying a large sum of mon-
ey, even though it be for the benefit
of a client, and to compel such aged
man, by means of threats and intima-
dation to pay a fee substantially larger
than he was willing to pay, consti-
tutes misconduct so gross as to
show the attorney to be unworthy of
his office and as to merit and require
disbarment. We can no longer cer-
tify to the public that the respondent
is worthy of confidence and patronage
in the line of his profession or that
he may be safely entrusted with his
powers. If the fact be that the re-
spondent regards his conduct and
methods and purposes in connection
with the two suits as outlined by him
to be honorable and proper, then we
can only say that we cannot share in
his contentment such standards and
that we decline to be responsible in
any degree for his acts.

THE SENTENCE.

"The order of the court is that the
respondent be and he hereby is dis-
barred and that his name be stricken
from the roll of attorneys and coun-
sellors of the courts of this Territory."
Attorney General Andrews and W. S.
Fleming in support of the information.
Respondent in person.

DISSENTING OPINION.

A few extracts following will show
the tenor of the dissenting opinion by
Justice Galbraith:

"I am inclined to concur in one find-
ing made by the court, namely, that
the respondent, under his own evi-
dence, is guilty of a misuse of the pro-
cess of the court in bringing the in-
junction and guardianship proceed-
ings. Still it is apparent that the
wrong done thereby is more theoretic-
al than real; that Sumner was an-
noyed and worried by the suits is
clear, but as a result of the suits he
made a generous allowance to his
aged and helpless sister. This ought
to count for something.

"It should be remembered in behalf
of the respondent that suits to put
John K. Sumner under guardianship
have been brought so often in the
courts of this country that the re-
spondent may have honestly believed
that it was legitimate and proper to
commence the suits although they
were not pressed to a logical conclu-
sion."

"Nor does the testimony support the
finding that the respondent was guilty
of blackmailing the railroad company
by compelling it to pay his fee, al-
though that fee was excessive. The
additional \$5,000 was paid by the com-
pany voluntarily and was added to
and recited in the deed as a part of
the consideration for the land. There
is much to support the conviction that
with this fee added to the agreed con-
sideration the company did not pay
the actual value of the land conveyed.
The respondent was regularly employ-

KONA LAND
PARTITIONAuthority Sought
For Public
Sale.

W. A. Wall, commissioner in the Kona
partition suit of M. F. Scott et al.
vs. E. N. Phipps et al., has filed a re-
port and petition to Judge De Bolt. In
accordance with a decree by Judge
Perry, when on the Circuit Court bench,
he surveyed and divided the land into
five general parcels. The parcel ad-
joining the beach and the parcel mak-
ing up the remainder of the land, to be
partitioned among the members of
the Hul'Alina of Hualaloa, parties to
the suit, in such manner as to give
them the portions which they have re-
spectively occupied and improved; or
a division of said portions to be made
into fifteen or twenty acre lots and
sold at public auction to the highest
bidder, the proceeds to be divided pro
rata among the shareholders.

He says that such partitioning, as re-
quired by the decree, will entail an ex-
penditure of about \$2500, and further
shows that he has already expended of
his own funds, in the surveys, the
sum of \$709.29 and is without funds
to prosecute the work further. Where-
fore the commissioner asks that he be
authorized and instructed to proceed
forthwith to sell at public auction that
portion of the said land mauka of the
beach lots, or mauka portion above the
1000 acre lease as appears on his map,
for the purpose of creating a fund out
of which such sums as the Judge shall
deem proper may be allowed for the
continuance and completion of the de-
creed partition or as the court may
think proper.

TRUANT LAWYER'S EXCUSE.

The defendant in a suit that went
by default on August 5 has filed a
motion for Judge De Bolt to reopen his
decision. He says he has a meritorious
foundation for the motion denied on
that occasion and that the absence of
his attorney, C. C. Biting at the time
of the ruling was due to the fact that
he was on board the tug Fearless,
which was then chartered by the Bar
Association to escort Federal Judge
Estez outside the harbor, and the
steamer Alameda in which the Judge
was making his departure was delayed
in sailing, and Mr. Biting, thinking
that court and counsel would both be
upon the excursion, "inadvertently and
without intention to neglect his busi-
ness went along for the purpose of pay-
ing his humble tribute to the virtues
of said United States Judge."

LAWYER DEFENDANT.

Judge De Bolt heard argument on
demurrer and reserved decision in the
case of Antonio J. Da Estrella vs. Chas.
M. Le Blond. H. E. Highton for plain-
tiff; Mr. Knight, of Holmes & Stanley,
for defendant. This is the suit where
the plaintiff claims \$7000 damages of
the defendant, an attorney at law, for
neglecting his interests while retained
by him in certain land matters at Hilo.

SUNDRY SUITS.

Lorin Andrews in person denies ev-
ery allegation in the assumpsit suit of
Minnie Ferreira.
Motions to quash summons in the
suits of Emmeluth & Co. and B. S.
Gregory, severally, against F. H. Red-
ward and F. M. Swanzy were denied
by Judge De Bolt, after argument by
S. H. Derby for the motion and J. A.
Matthewman against. Five days were
allowed defendants to answer, and F.
M. Swanzy answered immediately with
a general denial.

The Metropolitan Meat Co. by its at-
torneys, Holmes & Stanley and E. A.
Douthitt, files a general denial to the
damages suit of W. R. Riley.

A discontinuance is filed by Vivas &
Biting for plaintiff of the bill to fore-
close mortgage brought by the Portu-
guese Mutual Benefit Society of Hawaii
against Henry G. Reis. It is mentioned
that the claim of the plaintiff has been
fully satisfied.

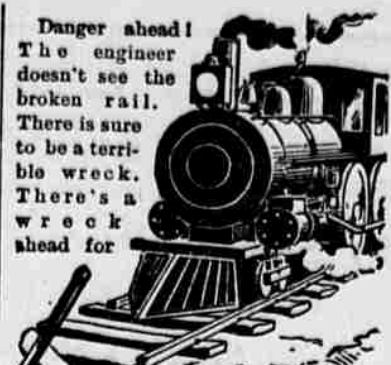
Which was the most "severe"—the
robbing of old man Sumner or the pun-
ishment given the men who robbed him?

"Again the evidence to my mind
does not sustain the finding that the
respondent 'by means of threats and
intimidations and taking advantage of
the mental infirmities of Sumner,
caused the latter to pay him an ex-
cessive fee.' The fee of \$2,000 paid
the respondent was possibly excessive
but it is not probable that Sumner was
intimidated by threats to pay it. The
respondent did not take Sumner alone
into the privacy of his back office to
talk to him about the fee."

"I can overlook some irregularities
in the respondent on account of his
well known idiosyncrasies and his
frank and open method of doing busi-
ness. I fear that the court has not
made due allowance for these in its
opinion. The respondent does battle
in the open and not from ambush.
That is something in his favor.

"The reputation of the respondent
for honesty and integrity in the com-
munity was testified to by some of
the leading members of the bar, one of
whom was and is the senior counsel
of the Oahu Railway and Land Co.,
the corporation that the respondent
is found guilty of blackmailing."

"The respondent is deserving of
some reproof and punishment from
the court for the abuse of legal pro-
cess but the judgment announced goes
far beyond the demands of justice and
is unreasonable and excessive."



Danger ahead!
The engineer
doesn't see the
broken rail.
There is sure
to be a terri-
ble wreck.
There's a
wreck
ahead for
you if you pay no attention to your
weak throat and lungs.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

Weak throats and weak lungs easily
give way. Some extra strain, as a
fresh cold, and you are down with
bronchitis or pneumonia. Better
strengthen these weak places before it
is too late. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
heals these irritable throats, gives tone
to the relaxed membranes, and imparts
strength to the lungs.

There are many substitutes and imi-
tations. Beware of them! Be sure
you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

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Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A cable to the
Sun from Rome says: For a long time
after the meeting of the congregation
today the Cardinals remained in groups
discussing various questions. The for-
eign Cardinals especially are making
searching inquiries to learn how so
many millions of dollars left by Pope
Plus IX have disappeared. The amount
is estimated at nearly \$20,000,000. Pope
Leo's bequest is valued at about \$7,000,-
000.

The Cardinals are also seeking in-
formation as to the exact financial
resources of the Holy See.

TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS

Regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-
era and Diarrhoea Remedy.
1. It affords quick relief in cases of
colic, cholera morbus and pains in the
stomach.
2. It never fails to effect a cure in
the most severe cases of dysentery and
diarrhoea.
3. It is a sure cure for chronic diar-
rhoea.
4. It can always be depended upon
in cases of cholera infantum.
5. It cures epidemic dysentery.
6. It prevents bilious colic.
7. It is prompt and effective in cur-
ing all bowel complaints.
8. It never produces bad results.
9. It is pleasant and safe to take.
10. It has saved the lives of more
people than any other medicine in the
world.

These are bold assertions to make
regarding any medicine, but there is
abundant proof of every one of the
above statements regarding this reme-
dy. Every household should have a
bottle at hand. Get it today. It may
save a life. All Dealers and Druggists
sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,
agents for Hawaii.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

YOUR SUGAR CROP

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

Nitrate of Soda

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.
12-16 John St., New York,
U. S. A.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

FOR A PAIN in the side or chest there is nothing better than a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied to the seat of pain. This same treatment is a sure cure for lame back. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

THE BRIGHT SIDE OF LIFE.

It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. A chronic dyspeptic, says an eminent English physician, is always on the verge of a mental upset. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear arising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind. Like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no one can number. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Nothing has such a record of success in Anemia, Nervous Debility, Scrofula, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all emaciating complaints and disorders. It's use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. W. H. B. Atkins, of Canada, says: "I am pleased to state that the results from using it have been uniformly satisfactory." Every dose effective. "It cannot disappoint." At chemists.

THE STAR ON THE SUPREME COURT'S DECISIVE ACTION

The Supreme Court has acted in the disbarment proceedings with a strength, a determination and a fearlessness which while it was not unexpected, must still call forth the commendation of all who have the interests of the community and the protection of property at heart. The jurists who penned the decisions knew perfectly well what was before them. They knew that a campaign of vilification and abuse would be instituted by men who knew no temperance in their language, and who have already in this investigation defiled the ears of the court, and of the community, with the vilest of epithets, and with almost sacrilegious similes, while attempting to defend themselves from the charges which were formulated against them. The majority of the Supreme Court, therefore, deserves not only the thanks of the community, but it merits its strongest support for defending justice and cleanliness, and for punishing greed and fraud.

The Supreme Court performed a duty which quickens anew the sense of confidence which the Territory has in the reticence and courage of the members of that tribunal. In the decisions rendered yesterday in the disbarment proceedings, Chief Justice Frear and Associate Justice Perry presented documents clear in reasoning, judicial in conclusion, elevated in tone, and courageous in purpose. They struck a blow which has long been needed. They made property safer, the rights of individuals securer, and gave new guarantees for the peace of mind of honest men. They filed notice to all legal buccaners and judicial pirates that the courts of this Territory are for the protection and not the pillage of estates; for the safe-guarding and not the gouging of the helpless. It is notice that lawyers have other duties than to shake down fees.

A decree of disbarment is a very serious punishment. It is equivalent in the legal profession to being "broke" in the army or the navy. It is not in the category of enforced retirement, it is not in the category of mere dismissal, it is a public disgrace, it brands the men who are disbarred for life. It can never be got over. It remains an indelible disgrace upon the record of any man upon whom the decree is passed. Such is the position in which Humphreys and Davis find themselves today. They are branded men, and they have deserved their punishment as much as any criminal who has stood in the dock and has been sentenced to imprisonment. These men require no sympathy, their punishment has been brought upon them by their own acts and the Supreme Court has by its decree set up a warning sign post, which all lawyers had better give attention to, lest following the broad path of greed, they reach the pit of destruction as Humphreys and Davis have done.

It is a long lane which has no turning. These men have attempted to bulldoze the community for years. One has only to look back to the history of Humphreys on the bench, when justice lay bound and gagged, while he used his office to shamelessly advance political aims, to undermine the administration, to influence the legislature, and to terrorize all that was respectable and clean and honorable in the community.

Davis has played all this time into the hands of Humphreys. He has been his ready coadjutor, and it is just that he should feel the weight of punishment, together with the man whom he joined in vilifying two of the judges of the Supreme Court, and whom he has been ever ready to join or to follow in any rascality that might be afoot. Davis, appointed in what moment of aberration, by Governor Dole to act as District Magistrate, has shown himself utterly unfit for such office, and even while he was judging others, had himself been guilty of acts which have brought upon him the utter disgrace of a disbarment.

Both Davis and Humphreys were engaged in legally robbing or looting the estate of a poor old man of eighty years and upwards. He was feeble of intellect, kindly of disposition, surrounded by greedy relatives, through whom these legal cormorants were able to carry out their nefarious plans. The estate worth \$110,000 had shrunk to a bare \$25,000 or so when the blood suckers were obliged to halt. If they had only had time, the \$25,000 would have followed all the rest.

But in righteously punishing these two men the Supreme Court has not only done an act of fearless justice, but it has saved other properties which were being marked for destruction. The Campbell estate was to have been attacked, the mine was laid. The Allen estate was to be carved at. No property would have been safe and we may be sure that the success of these two pioneers in the vampire methods of the law would soon have corrupted others, who would have been only too eager to follow their nefarious example.

The Supreme Court has saved the community from a very insidious and terrible danger. It has punished, as it should do, fearlessly, and it stands as it ever has stood, a holdfast against wrong, rascality and shameless chicanery. To those whom it has struck, though they may rear their viper heads and spit out venom for a while, there will inevitably come the canker of remorse. Remorse for misused talents, remorse for ill deeds done. Not repentance, but the gnawing canker of remorse, whose home is hell. As an old play has it,

Remorse—she ne'er forsakes us—
A blood hound stanch she tracks our rapid steps
We hear her deep-mouthed bay, announcing all
Of wrath, and woe and punishment that bides us.

—Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The steamship Whittier arrived here today from Kahului. The vessel was towing the barkentine Fullerton but when four hundred miles from this port had to cut loose. The Fullerton is expected to arrive soon.

These two vessels left Kahului on July 24. The steamer Whittier has made several successful trips towing oil carriers to Hawaiian ports and as the dispatch does not state why the vessel cut away from the Fullerton it is likely that this must have been done during a storm.

PARIS, France, August 11.—Eighty bodies have been recovered from the scene of yesterday's wreck on the underground Metropolitan Electric Railway. The list of dead now reaches 100. The scenes within the tunnel and at its entrances have been frightful. In many instances bodies have been burned beyond all possibility of recognition. Crowds of relatives and friends surround the offices of the company and the entrances to the tunnel.

CINCINNATI, August 12.—John K. Brown, cashier of the New Holland bank, has disappeared, leaving a shortage of \$75,000.

ROME, August 12.—Earthquakes are general in Italy and Sicily. Vesuvius is very active.

CHAS. M. COOKE IS CHOSEN PRESIDENT

(Continued on page 2.)

Swamy, who spent much time in examining bills, made exhaustive reports to the Chamber and secured influence aiding commercial legislation.

Communications requesting the participation of Hawaii in the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition were acknowledged and referred to the Exposition Association of Hawaii.

F. C. Stratton, Esq., Collector of the Port of San Francisco, was present and made an address at the February meeting of the Chamber.

Prince Kuhio, Hawaii's delegate to Congress, having expressed a desire that this Chamber and the Merchants' Association should advise with him as to how the commercial interests of the Territory can best be advanced at Washington, a committee was appointed to confer with him, in connection with a committee of the Merchants' Association.

In March, a letter was sent to President Roosevelt, recommending Mr. Hugh Craig, a former president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and a consistent friend of Hawaii, as a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission; an acknowledgment was received from Secretary Hay.

A committee appointed to act with a like committee from the Merchants' Association to investigate the working of the present telephone system, presented a report based upon a report of a committee of experts, and communications were voted sent to the Territorial Senate and House of Representatives, urging the passage of the bill granting a franchise to the Standard Telephone Co.

Resolutions were sent to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Hawaii:

That payment of salaries to the president and members of the Board of Health, is most undesirable.

That the Chamber does not approve of the acquiring of Katmuki Water Works or Springs in Paoa, by the Government; the present laws providing a perfectly just and reasonable plan for obtaining water needed.

That the Chamber favors the bill to provide for the establishment of the City and County of Honolulu.

A proposition from the Board of Exchanges of International Publication of Brisbane, asking for reciprocal action regarding interchange of official and other publications between Honolulu and Queensland, was referred to the Secretary of the Territory, Hon. George R. Carter.

In May, Commissioner of Immigration Sargent was present at the monthly meeting, and addressed the Chamber.

Resolutions were sent to the Senate and House of Representatives, favoring an appropriation for advertising Hawaii; recommending appropriations for the use of the Board of Health, and endorsing recommendations of the Department of Public Works for an appropriation of \$400,000.00 for wharves.

On the occasion of President Roosevelt's visit to San Francisco a congratulatory cablegram was sent to him by this Chamber, and was duly acknowledged by his Secretary.

The Secretary of the Territory requested information from this Chamber on subjects named by Commissioner Sargent for submission to Secretary Cortelyou, and the matter is now in the hands of a committee appointed to compile the same, and submit it to the Chamber.

A letter from the Ponce Branch of the Chamber of Commerce of Porto Rico, asking for endorsement by this Chamber, of a memorial to Congress from that body, was referred to a committee for action and submission to the Chamber at its next meeting, in August.

A resolution drafted by a committee recommending that Honolulu be made a port of call for transports between the Pacific Coast and Manila, was approved at the monthly meeting in June, and forwarded to Honorable Elihu Root, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

A committee was appointed to act with a like committee from the Merchants' Association, for suitably observing the opening day of the cable to Manila. Congratulatory cablegrams were received from the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, The Governor of Guam, and Clarence H. Mackay, Esq. The committee's report is due at this meeting.

As practically no change has been made in the By-Laws of the Chamber since its organization in 1883, the matter of revision has been placed in the hands of a committee.

Respectfully submitted,
JAS. GORDON SPENCER,
Secretary.

Eminent Artist Here.

Mr. Matteo Sandona, a portrait painter of unusually high standing, arrived by the Ventura, and is to spend his vacation in the Hawaiian Islands. He came here specially to paint the portrait of Princess David Kawanakoa and one or two other pictures. Although young in years, Mr. Sandona has won high reputation for his power of delineating the human face, so as to bring out its characteristic features, with technical accuracy in details. Among other specimens of his work, which have attracted wide-spread attention, on the Pacific Coast he has painted likenesses of General Wm. R. Shafter, J. D. Phelan, formerly Mayor of San Francisco; James W. Byrne, president of the Pacific Union Club in that city; Mrs. Fremont Older, Mrs. Emma Shafter Howard and Miss Doris Jeffrey. Mr. Sandona is registered at the Young Hotel.

**GOLF HANDS Red Rough Hands**

ONE NIGHT CURE. Soak the hands in a strong hot creamy lather of

Cuticura SOAP

For sore hands, red, rough hands, itching, burning, cracked, and painful finger ends with shapeless nails, the CUTICURA treatment is simply wonderful.

Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night old, loose kid gloves, with finger ends cut off and holes in the palms.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure torturing, disgusting humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Aust. depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African depot: LINDSON LTD., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Hair, and Nails, free. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

WHAT A BLESSING

Many People Are Learning to Appreciate in Honolulu.

What a blessing it is. Sought after by thousands. Honolulu is finding it out. Many a miserable man is happy now. Nights of unrest, days of trouble. Any itching skin disease means this. Itching Piles mean it. Eczema just as bad, and just as bad to cure.

But Doan's Ointment relieves at once, and cures all itching of the skin. A blessing to a suffering public.

Here's proof to back our statement: Mr. H. Ryall, of No. 11, Grosvenor St., South Yarra, a very old resident of Melbourne, Australia, states:

For some considerable time I have been a sufferer from that annoying complaint known as irritating piles. At times the irritation was very annoying, especially at night, and in the warm weather, I applied some of Doan's Ointment, which I had obtained and I am pleased to say that it gave me the desired relief from this annoying disease.

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin: Eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Very frequently two or three boxes have made a complete cure of chronic cases that have not yielded to other remedies for years.

Doan Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

BREWER INSURANCE IS ADVANCING

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Correction: S. S. Whittier arrived from Kihel August 8.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 12.—Reinsurance on Helen Brewer now out 159 days, has advanced to 90 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 11.—S. S. Nevada sailed today for Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—Bktn. Archer sailed today for Honolulu.

GRAY'S HARBOR, August 12.—Bktn. Wrestler sailed today for Honolulu.

WHY MOTHERS WORRY

Did you ever hear a mother worry over a plump child? There is no better bank of health for a child to draw from than a good supply of healthy flesh.

Scott's Emulsion not only gives a child weight and plumpness, but it feeds the brain, bones and nerves with strength and active power.

Fewer mothers would worry if they knew more about Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is substituted by cheap emulsions and so-called wines, cordials and extracts of cod-liver oil. They can do you no good and are dear at any price. Why buy them? Scott's Emulsion has been the one reliable preparation of cod-liver oil for nearly thirty years.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

JAPANESE TAX BUMS

Deputy Collector Finds New Way To Make Them Pay.

Henry Cobb-Adams, the new deputy tax assessor and collector for Koolau-poko No. 2, has made a rather brilliant stroke at the outset of his career in that capacity. Unless brought to naught by the resistance of legal technicalities, the plan will be worthy of adoption all over the Territory.

Three Japanese fishermen over there neglected and refused to pay their personal taxes. They defied the collector to exact Caesar's dues, declaring they had neither money to pay with, nor property to be levied upon. Collector Cobb-Adams forthwith had them hauled up before Magistrate Alkue for vagrancy. They were convicted and sentenced to serve six months each at hard labor in Oahu Prison.

This procedure struck panic into the hearts of a host of other Japanese delinquents in the district, with the result that they fairly tumbled over one another in stampeding for the deputy collector's office with their per capita tribute.

On being brought to Honolulu the three culprits engaged Mr. Matthewman to prosecute an appeal, which he perfected for them yesterday.

DISTRICT COURT BENCH IS FILLED

Lyle A. Dickey has been promoted from being Second District Magistrate of Honolulu, which he has held for some years past, to be First District Magistrate in place of the late W. Luther Wilcox.

Alexander Lindsay, Jr., has been appointed Second District Magistrate in place of Mr. Dickey.

Governor Dole received the acceptances of both commissions yesterday afternoon.

Judge Dickey understands Hawaiian very well but cannot speak it fluently. When the lamented master of Hawaiian interpretation held the position, however, an interpreter was employed. Judge Lindsay is conversant with Hawaiian and fluent in Portuguese. He was selected by the Attorney-General a few months ago for an important mission to the mainland.

Both magistrates are young attorneys belonging to the Hawaiian Islands, having gone from the local schools to college. Judge Dickey conducted the civil business of the District Court while Judge Wilcox presided on the criminal side during all or nearly all the time of their association on the city bench.

Judge Dickey was asked yesterday afternoon by an Advertiser reporter as to the division of work between himself and Judge Lindsay. He answered: "It was Judge Wilcox's rule that the First Magistrate have the criminal, and the Second the civil business almost exclusively. That rule will not be followed now. I will take all of the civil business and part of the criminal."

The Advertiser congratulates the Chamber of Commerce on the signs it gives of a wide-awake policy. Yesterday's meeting was full of life and things were said and done from which the Territory will derive benefit.



ARRIVED.
 Wednesday, August 12.
 S. S. Ventura, Hayward, from San Francisco at 9:30 a. m.
 Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports at 5:45 a. m. with 18 bbls. poi, 1 horse, 60 packages sundries and 6,199 bags sugar.
 Schr. Ka Mol, from Kohala at 1:30 a. m.

DEPARTED.
 Tuesday, August 11.
 Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports at 5 p. m.
 Schr. Ada, for Kaunakakai at 10 a. m.
 Schr. Kawailani, Ulunahale, at 4 p. m.
 Gas. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, for Maui and Kohala ports at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. J. A. Cummins, D. Bennett, for Koolau ports at 7 a. m.
 Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Hilo and way ports, at noon.
 Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports, at noon.
 Stmr. Maui, F. Bennett, for Maui ports at 5 p. m.
 Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports at 5 p. m.

Shipping Notes.
 (From Wednesday's Daily.)
 The J. A. Cummins sails for Koolau ports at 7 p. m. today.
 The Mauna Loa sailed on her regular run yesterday at noon.
 The steamer Nihau will sail for Kailua and Punaluu at noon today.
 The German bark Klampen is now out 172 days from Bremen for this port.
 The American ship Dirigo, Captain Colly, is due at this port from Newcastle with a cargo of coal for Castle & Cooke.
 The steamer Iwalani lost her rudder on her last trip to Hawaii, and narrowly escaped being wrecked at Punaluu. Captain Mosher rigged a jury rudder and reached this port in safety.

PASSENGERS.
 Per stmr. Kauai, August 12, from Kauai ports—Z. S. Spaulding, E. Boz, P. L. Tople and wife, T. Bauman, Miss S. Kamauka, Miss Rose Akau, E. Blake, James Kula, J. K. White, E. T. Tannant, Mrs. L. Adams and 2 children, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Mrs. F. W. McKinney and 2 children, Mrs. A. G. Nicholas, Master, Nicholas, Mrs. Crowley and child, H. C. Vida, and 85 deck.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, August 11, for Lahaina, Maalaea, Kona and Kau ports—C. Ah My, L. Chong, F. Rutsch, Moses Kaumahu, Col. W. H. Cornwell and wife, A. Brown, L. Okubo, J. Fishel, Miss Claypool, L. R. Crook, Rev. W. Ault, C. Maser, F. M. Hatch, and son, W. A. Wall, W. D. McWayne, Miss Lida Gouveia, A. W. Carter, H. E. Cooper, C. C. Hemon, Miss Hartwell, Miss L. Keohokale, Miss Hardy, E. F. Bishop, T. Nishida, H. Tanaka, W. L. Stanley, Mrs. M. F. Scott, Mrs. Rose Rodriguez and 68 deck.

Per stmr. Lehua, August 11, for Kailua—C. E. King.
 Per stmr. Claudine, Aug. 11, for Hilo and way ports—Miss L. Adams, Mrs. A. Horner, A. A. Brayner and wife, Miss H. Young, C. H. Rose and wife, Mrs. M. W. George, Miss H. A. Henry, C. Dunham, J. E. Higgins, A. Barnes and wife, C. M. Kamakawiole, W. A. Ramsey, Thomas Murray, P. Peck, Miss G. Akina, Mr. Watt, C. M. Le Blond, Mrs. J. Nuwai, G. W. Cleveland and wife, S. L. Shaw, Major W. A. Purdy, R. P. Jose, J. M. Vilas, J. M. Henry, W. Fernandez, wife and 2 children, F. C. Conter, D. H. Kuhns, C. W. Hudson.

Per stmr. Maui, August 11, for Maui ports—H. D. Sullivan, K. Kobayashi, Miss Hs. Takasa, Mrs. T. Goni and child, Rev. K. Miyama, W. J. Forbes, wife and child, Miss J. Kellian, Mrs. N. Alapai, Miss L. Hao, Mrs. M. N. Swaine, W. C. Moore, William Lucas, G. Schuman, W. E. Kalamia and wife, Captain Berger, William H. Smith, W. Thompson, Wong Kwai, Chang Chow, Chung Sol, F. M. Swanzy and wife, 2 children and 2 servants, Miss A. R. Whitney, Miss H. Scholtz, Miss E. Scholtz, Mrs. Berger, Mrs. C. B. Wells, Mrs. W. W. North and daughter.
 Per S. S. Sierra, August 11, for San Francisco—W. L. Hopp, Miss M. Feeney, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Sachs, Douglas Melby, child and nurse, Neah H. Swayne and wife, Mrs. Edwin Parson, Miss Ella Wight, Wilder Wight, C. K. Lynne, Miss Helen Isenberg, Hans Isenberg, Miss Dorotha Isenberg, Master Paul O. Isenberg, A. S. Wilcox and party, C. C. von Hamm and wife, Miss A. Gillette, Ward Wells, Ira Wells, Mrs. S. D. McConnell, Dr. G. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brach, William Knitzky, Sgt. Maj. Salee, A. F. Afong and A. H. Afong, Judge Hartwell, G. R. Wilcox, James McClure, Mr. Husted, Mrs. Torbert, Miss Goodacre, R. E. Maynard, G. T. Bird and wife, C. Reed Bishop, Jr., James Parker, Mrs. E. F. Roberts, Wm. Kelly, Miss O'Harnett, R. Schellen and wife, Mrs. Currier, Miss Stanley, Mrs. Hanrahan, W. High, J. P. Hornpland, John M. Silva, Jose Antero Montez, W. C. Tucker, W. H. Phillips, Jr., Mr. Buchanan, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips and 5 children, Shan Shing Too, W. O'Hara, H. C. Mohr, Mary M. Silva, Mrs. Fraesick and child, Martin Buyer, Adolph

THE OLD RELIABLE ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Stuby, Robert McConochil, R. S. Corson, W. E. Shaw and wife, Sydney Smith, K. C. Hopper, wife and infant, G. A. Davis.
 Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kauai ports, Aug. 11—James McCarthy, Edwin Fernandez, Miss Lucy Roth, Maj. Harris, Miss C. A. Mumford, J. K. Gandall, F. J. Cross, Miss Girvin, A. H. Smith, Miss Alice Roth, J. Nevil, F. Sato, S. Suzuki.
 Per U. S. S. Celtic, Thursday, Aug. 13, from Manila—Lieut. McCormick, Capt. Delano, A. C. Logan, T. Gueren, L. P. Pinkston, J. L. Liberty.
 Per stmr. Lehua, from Molokai ports—James Wilder, Mr. Yaldstein, Mr. Daisy Solomon, Miss Ruth Whitney, Kenneth Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Silvano and 5 deck.
 From Molokai ports, per stmr. Lehua, Aug. 13—J. A. Wilder, M. Goldstein, D. Solomon, Miss Ruth Whitney, Kenneth Brown, Mr. Silvano and 5 deck.

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BAD MAN GETS ONLY ONE MONTH

Ah Loy, the Chinese who was released a few days ago after serving a twenty years' sentence, was sent to jail for thirty days by Judge Dickey yesterday. Ah Loy was accused of attempting to rob a Chinese house. The man of the house happened to be home and heard some one prowling about on the back room. Pretty soon he heard a drill being worked in the neighborhood of the key hole. He had a revolver in his hand and let drive through the key hole, but failed to land the burglar. When he went out Ah Loy was still on the porch and was then promptly turned over to the police.

Levi Daniel, the young man who robbed a native woman, but said he didn't spend his booty foolishly on a "whine," was committed by Judge Dickey to the Circuit Court.

John Gomes was sentenced to reform school for six years. He escaped from that place over a year ago and has eluded the police since that time.

Ed. Fraga and Kapiko, two boys who escaped recently from the reform school, were sent to jail for two months each.

THE QUEEN IS PRESIDENT

Yesterday afternoon a meeting was held in the St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday school room for the purpose of organizing a Woman's Guild in connection with the Hawaiian congregation. The name of the new society is the "Ahahele Iolani o na Wahine Hawaii." A most successful and helpful meeting was held and the following officers were elected:

President, Queen Liliuokalani; 1st vice-president, Princess Kalaianalae; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. M. Keohokale; 3rd vice-president, Mrs. E. K. Nahelele; treasurer, Mrs. Helen Boyd; secretary, Mrs. H. Evans.
 The first regular meeting of the Guild will be held next Tuesday at 3 p. m. and it is hoped that all those invited to yesterday's meeting as well as all other Hawaiian church women will attend.

Senator Hanna Writes.
 Senator Mark Hanna has replied to the letter of inquiry from Senator Clarence Crabbe, chairman of the Republican Territorial Committee, regarding Hawaii's representation in the Republican National Convention. It is of exactly the same tenor as the information received by C. R. Buckland from Senator Hanna's secretary and published in the Advertiser last week. That is, that it is impossible to tell what will be done until the National Committee meets, but no change is anticipated from the representation in last convention.

FIGHT AGAINST THE MOSQUITO

The recent wet weather on the Atlantic coast has vastly increased the possible breeding-grounds for the mosquito, and the result has been an unusual development of that annoying pest, amounting in places to what the newspapers call a "scourge." In spite of this, entomologists are quite certain that mosquitoes can be practically exterminated in localities that possess the two requisites of patience and money. How this may be done is explained briefly by Dr. F. J. Otis in Good Health (July). Says this writer:

"Mosquitoes live and multiply where there is an abundance of water, and subsist upon the juices of plants. The female has a very strong beak, so she can penetrate the firmer plant structure in search of food; but the male has not so strong a beak, and so subsists on the more juicy plants."

"The female lays her eggs on the surface of quiet or stagnant water, in little rafts composed of the cigar-shaped eggs standing on end. The general color is a light gray or almost white on the upper side, while if they are observed from the lower side, they are of a silvery appearance. The raft is concave above and convex below, so that it is really a miniature boat. The eggs float about on the water for but a few hours, a day or two at the longest, when they hatch, producing little larvae. These vary somewhat according to the different kinds of mosquitoes, but they are really not water-insects in the strict sense, for they have a breathing-apparatus, and can not live below the surface for more than ten or fifteen minutes."

"The most of their food is obtained at the surface. They lie there with their breathing-tubes just above the surface of the water, and manipulate the little cilia about their mouths in such a way that a current of water is brought past the mouth, which brings to them little insects and particles of foods that are floating upon the surface."

"It is in this stage of the mosquito's life that the scientist takes charge of the little fellow to destroy him and the future generations. If kerosene or some oily material is poured on the surface of the water, it can be readily seen that these little fellows will thrust their breathing-tubes up into the oil, and get oil instead of air. It also destroys their food-supply, as the little particles of food will float on the oil instead of water, so that they can neither eat nor breathe, and must die. It takes a very small quantity of oil to accomplish this."

In the pupa form, which is the mosquito's next stage of existence, the insects, instead of living in the water and breathing through the air-tube near the tail, have two tubes like ears extending from the side of the head, so that when they are close to the surface these tubes project into the air above. In this form the insect generally remains near the surface, but has a powerful tail by which it can lower itself to the bottom of the pond. Here again, we are told, oil may be used to destroy the insects. After only a few days in this form, the mosquito is liberated to seek his home among the leaves of the swamp vegetation. To quote again:

"Mosquitoes do not travel very far. They live and die within a half-mile of their birthplace, unless some very strong wind carries them away or they get entrapped in some cargo and are thus removed to other parts."

"It has been difficult for scientists to fully appreciate this fact, as many localities far removed from water had so many mosquitoes; but careful investigation has shown that mosquitoes multiply very rapidly in cans containing water, and in little pools that have formed in the tracks of domestic animals about the barnyard and in similar places. Whenever freshly broken ground is left rough, so that these pools form more readily than before, mosquitoes are noticed to increase very greatly in numbers. Under these circumstances, they seem to go through the various forms so very rapidly that a vessel that will hold water for from twenty-four to forty-eight hours will make the multiplication of mosquitoes possible, and as one mosquito will lay from two to four hundred eggs it can be readily seen that in the course of three or four days we could have from three to four hundred times as many mosquitoes about the locality as existed previously."

"To rid ourselves of these little nuisances, all that is necessary is to see that all these cans are upturned, the little low places are filled up, and that no water remains in the caves, troughs or rain-barrels about the premises. If these conditions can be controlled within three hundred yards of our premises, we can practically control mosquitoes about our homes."

"During the winters, the pupae form goes into the pitcher-plants and into protected places in the grass of the swamps where it may be frozen up completely, but in the spring they thaw out and continue their life uninjured. The adult mosquitoes that are overtaken by the cold weather seek shelter beneath stone bridges, in cellars of houses, anywhere where there is some water, as the adult mosquito can not live more than a day or so without a good drink. In the dry seasons, the mosquito race is perpetuated entirely by the adult female. The larva and pupa forms dry up and die. The plants get old and hard, and the male can no longer obtain his food from them and so dies; but the female having a stronger beak can penetrate the firmer plants, and still obtain her living. As the season becomes drier, she goes into a state suggesting hibernation, and remains quiet in some locality where she can get moisture, staying until the rain comes or water may be found again, when she deposits eggs and the locality is soon as well stocked with the insects as formerly."—Literary Digest.

BY AUTHORITY TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.
 In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited.
 Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 28th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,
 Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
 Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.
 2504 to Sept. 25th.

FORECLOSURES

AMELIA G. SILVA AND OTHERS
 MORTGAGEES' NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

To all whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, that in accordance with law and by virtue of the power of sale and provisions contained in that certain Indenture of Mortgage made by Amelia G. Silva, Manoele Golarde Silva and Luis Vasconcellos, all of North Kona, Hawaii, as Mortgagors, to William O. Smith, Mary S. Parker and Henry Waterhouse, Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased, as Mortgagees, dated the 28th day of September, A. D. 1900, and recorded in the Registry Office in Honolulu, Oahu, in Liber 214, on pages 249 to 254, the said Mortgagors intend to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions therein contained, to-wit: the non-payment by said Mortgagors of five thousand dollars each, when due, and the non-payment of the interest thereon, and also the non-payment of the rents due under the terms of certain leases by said mortgagee pledged, according to the covenants and agreements in said mortgage contained.

Notice is also hereby given that pursuant to said authority all and singular the lands and property, real, personal and mixed, including leaseholds, in said mortgage described, and also all the property described in that certain supplementary mortgage or deed of correction, dated May 3, 1901, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 222 on pages 234 to 236, the same being supplementary to and intended as a part of the said mortgage of September 28, 1900, hereinabove referred to, and all improvement of any and all of said property, will be sold by said Mortgagors at public auction, at the auction room of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Saturday the twenty-ninth (29th) day of August, A. D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and supplementary mortgage, and therein described, and intended to be sold as aforesaid, is described as follows, to-wit:

As per Schedule "A" of said mortgage, the following property:
 1. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) 1694 to Naaimokohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by deed of M. F. Scott, dated July 22, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 173, page 67.
 2. A portion of the land described in L. C. A. 10400 to said Naaimokohi, situate at said North Kona, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amelia G. Silva by said M. F. Scott by said deed recorded in Liber 173, page 67.
 3. Five (5) shares of the Hui Alina of Holoalua, North Kona, described in said deed of M. F. Scott.

4. That certain lease of the Ahupuaa of Kaunakulani, assigned to said Amelia G. Silva by said deed of M. F. Scott.
 As per Schedule "B" of said mortgage, the following property:

1. A portion of the land described in Royal Patent (Grant) 3019 to Kaipulu, conveyed to said Luis Vasconcellos by deed of Simona, et al., dated October 22, 1897, containing an area of eight acres, said deed being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 172, page 465.
 2. A portion of the land described in R. P. (Grant) No. 393 to Kipola, situate at Kahaluu, said North Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from Pania Mui to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated August 9, 1897, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177, page 64.
 3. All those pieces of land situate in Kapalaalaea in said North Kona, described in R. P. 5763, L. C. A. 1062 to Puh, containing 2.16 acres, 338 fathoms.
 4. Lease from Annie Pease and husband to said Luis Vasconcellos, dated September 5, 1899, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 190, pages 474-475.
 5. Lease of that parcel of land at said Holoalua, containing 2 acres, adjoining land of said Amelia G. Silva, described in lease from John Gomez to said Luis Vasconcellos, and having eight years from said 25th day of September, 1900, yet to run.

As per Schedule "C" of said mortgage, the following property, the same being all and singular described in a certain deed made by the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 177 on pages 181 to 194: to-wit:

1. All that parcel of land known as the Ahupuaa of Laaloa 2, containing 10 acres, and more particularly described in R. P. 2809.
 2. All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate within the Ahupuaas of Laaloa 2 and Kapalaalaea, said North

Kona, and being the same premises described in deed from James I. Dowsett to the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company, Limited, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 182, page 23.
 3. All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at Kahaluu, said North Kona, and more particularly described in L. C. A. 5635D.
 4. All that land situate at Kahaluu aforesaid, described in R. P. 4273, L. C. A. 5695.
 5. All that land situate at Kahaluu aforesaid, being a portion of the land described in R. P. 4418, L. C. A. 5687.
 6. Lease from Simona Naaimokohi to A. A. Todd and Thos. Silva, recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 159.
 7. Lease from Lahapa Halsey to Thomas Silva, of record in said Registry Office in Liber 134, page 125.
 8. Lease from Malaea K. Lelelwi to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 9. Lease from S. B. Kaomea and others to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 10. Lease from Lokalia Alawa and husband to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 11. Lease from J. Kanewa to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 12. Lease from Kanewa Apio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 13. Lease from Kanewa Opio to said Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Co., Ltd.
 As per said Supplementary Mortgage Deed, the following property:

1. Lease from R. W. Aylett to said Manoele Golarde Silva, dated April 17, 1894, for the term of 25 years, of all the right, title and interest of said Aylett in the Ahupuaa of Kaunakulani in said North Kona, being three undivided fourths therein, said lease being recorded in said Registry Office in Liber 144 on pages 392 to 393.
 Terms: Cash in gold coin of the United States.
 Deeds at expense of purchasers.
 Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 22nd, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
 MARY S. PARKER,
 HENRY WATERHOUSE,
 Trustees under the Will of W. C. Lunaillo, deceased.

Mortgagors.
 For further particulars inquire at the office of W. O. Smith, room 206 Judd Building, Honolulu.
 Smith & Lewis and Louis J. Warren, attorneys for Mortgagors.
 2506—July 24, 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

C. B. GRAY.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by C. B. Gray to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated September 28, 1899, recorded in Liber 96, page 425, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.
 Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 22nd day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.
 Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.
 Dated Honolulu, July 30, 1903.
 WILLIAM R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE,
 Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate at the Ewa side of Nuuanu Valley, being part of those premises described in R. P. No. 3050 to H. A. Widemann and that were a part of one conveyed to Wong Wa Foy, Trustee, by deed of E. B. Waterhouse and others dated July 11, 1896, recorded in Liber 159, page 497, being lots 39, 40, 41 and 42 in Block 3, containing an area of 21,000 sq. ft., and conveyed to mortgagor by deed of August Johnson, dated Sept. 28, 1899.
 2508—July 31, Aug. 7, 14, 21.

WILLIAM MEEK.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Rachel Shaw Meek and Herman Meek to William R. Castle, Trustee, dated August 8, 1896, recorded in Liber 163, page 316, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of interest and principal when due.
 Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.
 Further particulars can be had of W. R. Castle, attorney for mortgagee.
 Dated Honolulu, August 7, 1903.
 WILLIAM R. CASTLE, TRUSTEE,
 Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. All those premises situated at Puunui, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of Liliha street and the upper end of the First Subdivision road, and running as follows:
 (1) S. 52° 00' W. True 31 feet along road 40 feet wide;
 (2) N. 38° 00' W. True 150 feet along lot 12 for Dickson;
 (3) N. 52° 00' E. True 75 feet along lot 13;
 (4) S. 38° 00' E. True 150 feet along lot 16, Block 2, to Liliha street, thence along Liliha street to initial point, containing an area of 10,800 square feet, more or less. Being Lot 14, Block 2, and conveyed to Mortgagor by deed of Wong Wa Foy August 1, 1896, recorded in Liber 165, page 59.
 2. All the undivided one-sixth (1-6) interest of Rachel Meek in that certain premises on the Ewa side of Smith or Kona street, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, comprising 144 square fathoms or 3184 square feet, conveyed to John

Shaw, now deceased, by deed of H. A. Widemann recorded in Liber 36, page 39, and Keakul, Liber 28, page 16, together with the buildings and structures thereon, and also her share in the rents, issues and profits therefrom.
 2510—Aug. 7, 14, 21.

M. I. SILVA & WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 20th day of May, 1901, recorded in Liber 229 on pages 262 to 264, made by M. I. Silva and Marianna I. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage, to-wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.
 Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan at his salesroom, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.
 The property covered by said mortgage are: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate at Puunui, in said Honolulu, being known as Lots No. 15 and 17, Block 3, of Puunui Tract, Honolulu aforesaid, being a portion of the premises described in Royal Patent (Grant) No. 3050, and being the same premises that were conveyed to the said M. I. Silva by deed dated December 15, 1900, and recorded in Liber 216, on pages 221 and 222, and containing an area of 10,000 square feet.
 Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.
 Dated Honolulu, August 3rd, 1903.
 CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.
 2510F

J. T. FIGUEROA & WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE, AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 14th day of September, 1899, recorded in Liber 196, on pages 278 and 280, made by J. T. Figueroa and Clorinda T. Figueroa, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained to-wit: the non-payment of interest when due.
 Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described will be sold at public auction by James F. Morgan, at his salesroom, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 5th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.
 The property covered by said mortgage are:
 All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate at Kewalo, in said Honolulu, more particularly described as lots No. 7 and 8, in Block 3, as shown and designated on the Map of Kewalo Lots at said Kewalo, Honolulu, as plotted for Bruce, Waring & Co., filed in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances, and further described as being a portion of the land described in Royal Patent No. 5716, L. C. A. 10605, and being the same premises conveyed to him as follows: Lot No. 7, Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figueroa by deed of C. S. Desky, Trustee, and wife, dated November 19, 1897, and recorded in Liber 177, page 49, Lot 8, Block 3, conveyed to said J. T. Figueroa by Damazo de Mello and wife, by deed dated September 28, 1898, and duly placed on record. Said premises as above contain an area of 10,000 square feet.
 Terms: Cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of purchaser.
 Dated Honolulu, August 3rd, 1903.
 CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE.
 2510F

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

On Saturday, September 19th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of the following lands, viz:

Kawainui, situate in Onomea, Hilo, Hawaii; 162 acres of Agricultural.
 Term: five years.
 Upset rental, \$480.00 per annum.
 Kawainui Forest land, situate as aforesaid; 322 acres Forest land.
 Term: 21 years, under forest conditions.
 Upset rental, \$50.00 per annum.
 For further particulars as to conditions of lease, plan, etc., apply to Public Lands Office.
 E. S. BOYD,
 Commissioner of Public Lands.
 Public Land Office, August 13th, 1903.
 6558.

TENDERS FOR POLICE CALL BOXES.

MRS. DAVIS A BRIDE.

The Widow of Senator Cushman Davis Marries W. H. Doll.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Mrs. Anna Agnew Davis, widow of Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, and William H. Doll of Knoxville, Tenn., who is a large land owner in Virginia, were married this morning at the residence of Mrs. Davis on S. street. The Rev. Dr. Paddock of St. John's Episcopal Church, officiated. In the license for the marriage, Mrs. Davis's age is said to be 34 years and her residence St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Doll's age is said